

Continued on Page 3, Column 3



## O'CONNELL BARRED AGAIN, ACCUSES JERSEY CITY POLICE

Congressman Says Mayor Hague's Men Handled Him "Brutally" in Taking Him From Crowd.

### HIS WIFE KNOCKED DOWN IN STRUGGLE

Montana Democrat Declares He Will Return, Probably to Make Speech From Stand in U. S. Court.

By the Associated Press.  
JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 28.—Representative Jerry O'Connell (Dem.), Montana, frustrated in a second attempt to speak in Mayor Frank Hague's hall, and rescued by police from a flat-swinging pro-Hague crowd, said today he would return—"perhaps to make my speech from the witness stand in Federal court."

The Congressman's wife, nursing bruised legs and skinned knees which she said she suffered when she was knocked down in the crowd's surge upon her husband, declared she would be at his side when he came back.

Coming to Jersey City last night, the Congressman had been notified along with an ever-swelling procession of Hague supporters bound for an open-air meeting called to "keep Jerry O'Connell the hell out of here."

Between two lines of closely formed police O'Connell walked, still unrecognized, into an athletic field crowd estimated by police at between 10,000 and 15,000. Director of Public Safety Daniel Casey said 850 officers were on duty.

Hague supporters hush him. When he halted as if to speak in defiance of the city's refusal to give him a permit, the shouted encouragement of a handful of supporters, who saw him first, were drowned in a bedlam of curses and shrieks of "kill him" as a thousand Hague supporters rushed him from all sides. Police formed a protective ring.

"Not a soul hit me," O'Connell said, but Capt. John Sinnott got a bruised eye and Chief Harry Walsh said he was hit on the jaw. Police said there were no arrests.

The police fought a way through the crowd for O'Connell and whisked him to the nearest precinct station in a squad car. Not under arrest, he was held for 15 minutes in a back room and then taken in a police car to a railroad station and placed aboard a train for Newark.

He said in an interview at a Newark hotel that he would return here soon to continue his fight of Hague who, he said, denied free speech in this city of 315,000 inhabitants.

If his congressional duties permitted, he said, he would be in United States District Judge William Clark's court in Newark next Wednesday to testify for the Committee for Industrial Organization, American Civil Liberties Union and affiliated groups in their litigation for an injunction against Hague and his fellow officials for alleged interference with their activities.

Different Versions. O'Connell, in Newark, contended the majority of the crowd was sympathetic toward him, and he charged he had been "very brutally handled" by police at the field. Casey quickly denied this and said the Congressman "told me, 'I want to thank you for saving my life.'"

O'Connell also declared the thing "that impressed me most about their (the police) whole psychology and philosophy was their terrible anti-Semitism."

To this Casey replied: "O'Connell's reported charge that any of our officials criticized or condemned the Jewish people is a complete and deliberate misstatement." The Congressman said he planned to see President Roosevelt personally as soon as possible "to renounce my demands that he intercede in this situation."

When he was taken to the police station, O'Connell said, Casey "tried to tell me why I should not speak in Jersey City, that it violated the law."

"I told him the Constitution gave me the right to speak. He said the law in Jersey City was that they had the right to decide who could speak."

"Both Casey and Walsh tried to convince me what a splendid Mayor Frank Hague was," he said. "I told them that to labor and progressives and liberals in Jersey City and all over the United States."

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## Taken to a Train



Congressman Jerry O'Connell, escorted by a policeman, being shown the way out in Mayor Hague's Jersey City.

States, Hague was a disgrace to his city, State and party." "Tonight or at any time," he said later, "I'll invite Frank Hague to come to Butte, Mont., where he knows he's disliked, and speak at any time."

The night's developments followed closely Mayor Hague's declaration that his fight with the CIO and its sympathizers was a fight to the finish as he rejected a proposed Federal court settlement of most issues in the controversy with an emphatic "no compromise."

O'Connell denied a permit to speak by Casey on the ground that he was "obnoxious" to the people of the city and that his appearance would cause disorder—had promised to speak here, "permit or no permit."

He got nearer doing it last night than he did on May 7 when he and Representative John T. Bernier (Farmer-Labor), Minnesota, stopped short of their destination when their sponsors persuaded them that bloodshed would result if they appeared at Journal Square, where thousands filled the square and blocked all entrances.

Spokesmen for the committee sponsoring O'Connell's appearance said Sam Macri, sub-regional CIO director for New Jersey, was found "in a dazed condition" at Pershing Field by CIO members. Macri was admitted at Newark's Beth Israel Hospital for treatment. Dr. Eugene Parsonnet of Newark said he apparently was suffering from concussion of the brain and a bruised and sprained jaw and seemed to be "in a state of amnesia." He said Macri was "severely injured"; the hospital listed him in "fair condition."

Declaring that Jersey City police "probably saved his (O'Connell's) life by rescuing him from the enraged crowd," Casey, in a statement, said: "He was as white as a sheet and trembling like a leaf when I met him. He told me 'I want to thank you for saving my life.' He told me he had come to Jersey City to leave his sponsors had a lot of friends here, but when he reached Pershing Field he was convinced he was entirely alone against a mass of people."

"I told him he was entirely free to go if he wished to make his speech, but I advised him against doing so because of the temper of the crowd. He said, 'No business. If I ever loved seeing a policeman it was when they saved me from that crowd.'"

"When it was suggested he was free to leave the station house he said, 'I wouldn't go out in that crowd for a million dollars, and he waited until we furnished him with a car and an escort.'"

O'Connell is characteristic of his kind who make brave speeches in the newspapers when they are not hindered by the limitations of truth, but who cry like babies when they find themselves facing the music."

O'Connell Returns to Capital, "Glad to Be Back in America." WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Jerry O'Connell (Dem.), Montana, returned to Washington today, after his second failure to address a mass meeting in Jersey City, and said he was "glad to be back in America."

The youthful Congressman told reporters that the description of last night's events given by Daniel Casey, Jersey City Director of Safety, was an "absolute lie." He denied specifically that he had, as Casey said, thanked the safety director for saving his life from the mob which gathered at the meeting site. Mrs. O'Connell said she intended to see a doctor about injuries incurred when, she said, two policemen knocked her down.

Scandinavian Neutrality Pact. By the Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, May 28.—Representatives of Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and Finland signed a declaration yesterday pledging their governments to a common neutrality policy in event of war between other states.

## HULL REMINDS NATIONS OF THE KELLOGG PACT

Says Pledge to Seek Pacific Means of Ending Disputes Is as Binding as Ever.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary of State Hull issued a statement today, which said: "With reference to the critical situation involving countries in Central Europe, I desire to say that the Government of the United States has been following recent developments with close and anxious attention."

"Nearly 10 years ago the Government of the United States signed at Paris a treaty providing for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy."

"There are now parties to that treaty no less than 43 countries. In that treaty the contracting parties agree that 'the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by peaceful means.'"

"We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that any outbreak of hostilities anywhere in the world injects into world affairs a factor of general disturbance the ultimate consequence of which no man can foresee and is liable to inflict upon all nations incalculable and permanent injuries."

"The people of this country have in common with all nations a desire for stable and permanent conditions of peace, justice and progress, and a most earnest desire that peace be maintained no matter where or in what circumstances there may be controversies between nations."

The statement was similar in content and purpose to one made by the State Department just before the outbreak of the Italian-Ethiopian conflict.

EDSEL FORD, CHRYSLER, SLOAN, KNUDSEN AND COMPANIES INDICTED Continued From Page One.

son C. Desandorf, August Freise, Richard H. Grant, Roy Hill, W. E. Holler, W. F. Hufstader, H. H. Klingler, Russell Leshner, Ralph W. Moore, W. J. Moughrey, Arthur B. Service, John J. Schuman Jr. and G. I. Smith.

Chrysler Corporation—H. A. Davies, Alex E. Duncan, James C. Fenhagen, Byron C. Foy, W. Cameron Forbes, R. Walter Graham, William H. Grimes, E. E. Hutchinson, D. J. Hutchinson, S. H. Leuchtmeyer, H. E. Mathews, T. Scott Matthews, C. Y. Paltz, George Ramsey, F. J. Timmons, A. Van Der Zee and Howard L. Wynegar.

Ford Motor Co.—C. J. Bamford, H. C. Buttler, W. C. Cowling, Arthur O. Dietz, Ernest Kanzler, H. A. Mack, Harry A. Mack, C. R. Mullan, Elmer A. Holley, Charles E. Sorenson, H. R. Walter and W. L. Yule.

Spokesmen for the General Motors and Ford companies at Detroit declined to comment on the indictments. Chrysler officers were not available. It was not announced when warrants would be issued.

Fedist Signs at White House. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Police looked on today when a group of boys hung signs reading "F.D.R.—you're preparing war—fight it" on the White House fence. They represented a Youth Committee Against War which is attending a national anti-war congress here. Their leader said he was Louis Conn of Louisville, Ky. After the signs had been placed, police dispersed the group.

## CEDILLO IN HIDING IN WILDS, TWICE ESCAPES CAPTURE

Mexican Rebel Leader Flees by Air, but Government Forces Say His Seizure Is Imminent.

By the Associated Press. SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, May 28.—General Saturnino Cedillo was hidden somewhere in the bush northwest of this State capital today, closely pursued by Federal troops after two narrow escapes from capture.

Four followers who escaped with him by plane from Zozotlan (Mockingbird) Ranch, his hideaway headquarters northeast of Palomas, when surprised by Federal troops yesterday, were reported captured. Cedillo's two fast transport planes had fallen into Government hands. One was found abandoned in a "cold" field near Estanuel, eight miles northwest of here. From it Cedillo and four followers had fled, leaving a disarray of handbags and clothing in the cabin and gasoline for six hours' flight in its tanks.

The other was captured by Gen. Reyes Paredes Gallardo, one-time chief of the garrison at Cedillo's estate, Las Palomas, when he surprised the rebel leader in the Huasteca Hills at Zozotlan.

Perez Gallardo reported to War Minister Manuel Avila Camacho that "the traitor Cedillo managed to escape in the other white airplane in the direction of El Salto." Ten Government planes immediately took off in pursuit. Returning, they sighted the grounded ship. One army ship put down, and while the observer trained a machine gun on the cabin, the pilot investigated.

Every indication was of hurried flight. A rural school teacher nearby had five suitcases which had been left behind, and he turned them over to the flyers.

Seized Autos and Gasoline. Gen. Perez Gallardo's report from Zozotlan said the General had seized automobiles, gasoline and 95 "bombs of various manufacture." Two of them so he had had to leave them behind—in addition to the plane.

In operations in the neighborhood, he said he and his two regiments had defeated two small bands of rebels in skirmishes and had captured arms and horses.

Division General Gonzalo Rivas Guillen, who went to Mexico City to take the oath as Provisional Governor of San Luis Potosi State, asserted Cedillo's numbers from 50 to 800 men were surrendering daily.

Others emphasized the Czech Government's refusal to withdraw any troops from the border region "so long as the situation is unchanged."

Another Election Tomorrow. Tomorrow another 3740 communities go to the polls. At least 75 per cent of the communities are predominantly German.

It was taken for granted that Henlein's Sudeten German party would poll close to 90 per cent of the votes in the 700 German communities.

Prague was crowded with war correspondents. Some were veterans of the Ethiopian episode and of the fighting in China. Others had hurried from Spain.

The Czech Government postponed to an indefinite time the special session of Parliament called for June because of slow progress in reconciling differences on the minority statute being prepared for the session.

The Cabinet's political committee in a lengthy meeting heard Premier Milan Hodza's report of his conference with Masaryk, Minister to London, and Stefan Osusky, Minister to Paris.

Osusky then returned to his post after a final conference with Premier Milan Hodza. Masaryk planned to remain here until next Wednesday.

While conferences on the general situation continued among members of the Cabinet, close contact was maintained with London and Paris.

NEW YORKER LEAPS TO DEATH. NEW YORK, May 28.—Dr. Robert Buringham, 50 years old, plunged to his death today from the fourteenth floor Park avenue apartment of his family.

His wife, daughter of the late Louis C. Tiffany, is in London.

## GERMAN PRESS SUDDENLY HALTS CZECH ATTACKS

Berlin Also Says No Troops Have Been Sent to Frontier, Recalls Forces in Austria.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, May 28.—The Government-controlled German press ceased abruptly today its attacks against Czechoslovakia and this was said in official quarters to be due to Fuhrer Hitler's determination to preserve peace in spite of "provocations" by the Czechoslovaks.

Among these "provocations" were the defense preparations of last week and alleged border violations by military airplanes.

The only new incident was in Kaplice (Kaplitz), north of Linz, where an Austrian German farmer was reported ill-treated by Czechoslovak soldiers because he could not produce his identity card.

In connection with the sudden press quiet and the Fuhrer's reported insistence on preservation of peace, it was stated here that "not only have no German troops been dispatched to the German frontier but two regiments sent into Austria at the time of Anschluss have been withdrawn to their original garrison at Augsburg." Augsburg is about 150 miles from the Czechoslovak border.

It was announced also that a rally of Sudeten German students scheduled for June 2 at Usti, Czechoslovakia, near the German border, had been postponed until October.

Sudeten Group Resumes Parleys With Government. By the Associated Press. PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 28.—Czechoslovakia's German minority today resumed peace parleys with the Government on the eve of municipal elections.

Representatives of the Sudeten German party, leaders of most of the 3,500,000 Germans within Czechoslovakia, were received by Premier Milan Hodza for a lengthy consultation. The Nazi-sponsored Sudeten Germans were represented by Ernst Kundt and Franz Peters, Sudeten members of Parliament.

The consultants agreed to carry out a regular schedule of conversations at reaching a definite solution of minority demands for self-government, particularly in the Sudeten region fringing Czechoslovakia's 1300-mile frontier facing Germany.

In addition, they discussed bringing the border regions, where thousands of Czechoslovak troops are on duty against any election incidents, back to a normal status.

The nation flew its blue, white and red flag today in observance of President Eduard Benes' fifty-fourth birthday.

Prague's principal newspapers were editorially eulogizing President Benes as one of the founders of the war-born republic published prominently a Berlin dispatch to the effect that Hitler conferred yesterday with his top military chiefs.

Others emphasized the Czech Government's refusal to withdraw any troops from the border region "so long as the situation is unchanged."

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## TRUCE AT AKRON GOODYEAR PLANT; PICKETS RETURN

Conference of Both Sides Called—Union to Hold Mass Meeting as Protest Against Police Action.

By the Associated Press. AKRON, O., May 28.—James P. Miller, National Labor Relations Board Regional Director, announced a truce today under which all but 12 policemen withdrew from the two-mile area around the Goodyear plant where police and unionists clashed yesterday with injuries to 80 or more persons.

The company agreed work would not be resumed before 8 a. m. Tuesday. Both sides were willing to sit down at a conference (able and discuss what United Rubber Workers Union leaders called accumulated grievances, Miller said. Renewed picketing was permitted.

Meanwhile, Frank Grillo, Rubber Workers' officer, announced a mass meeting would be held this afternoon to protest against the "cold blooded brutality of the police against the people of East Akron."

Union leaders said police broke up a peaceful picket line. C. I. O. and A. F. of L. leaders, comprising a joint strategy committee, met last night, after which Redmond Greer, secretary of the Akron C. I. O. council, said they discussed a proposal to mobilize 50,000 men in the event negotiations with Goodyear break down.

The C. I. O. and A. F. of L. came tomorrow in harmony in Akron, a rubber center of 800,000 persons. Seven unions from each organization were represented on the committee.

Labor's Non-Partisan League, an organization of which John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chief, is chairman, already has asked for Department of Justice and Senate Civil Liberties Committee investigations of the riot.

Three Union Workers Freed on Bond at Muskegon. By the Associated Press. MUSKEGON, Ok., May 28.—Three union workers, arrested shortly before trouble broke out yesterday at The Pure Oil Co. refinery, resulting in injury to two women, were free under \$250 bond each last night as strikers resumed peaceful picketing and non-strikers passed through the lines unmolested.

Those arrested were W. J. Trombley, Benjamin and John Irvin, Okla. Muskegon, both international representatives of the C. I. O. Oil Workers' Union, Committee for Industrial Organization affiliate, and O. C. Carpenter, Muskegon.

They pleaded not guilty when arraigned before City Judge S. C. Cavender on a charge of unlawful assembly. Preliminary hearing was set for June 1.

## BARCELONA AND VALENCIA BOMBED BY REBEL FLYERS

Continued From Page One.

no claims to success in the Tremp region, an official Barcelona communiqué reports a gradual extension of lines opposite the Balaguer bridgehead and to the south along the Segre River.

Insurgents are continuing their drive southward through the coastal ranges just east of Teruel. The Government reports several successful counter-attacks in the center and along the western flank of this zig-zag line reaching from Teruel to the sea.

War Ministry has ordered mobilization of the classes of 1923 and 1924. The men are to report during the first week of June.

It is expected Government strength soon will reach 1,000,000 men by the new conscription order.

The classes of 1925 and 1926 include men 34 and 35 years old, respectively. All able-bodied men from 18 to 34 now have been called to service and some political groups have mobilized up to age 45.

The newest draft makes a total of five classes called this year, with the prospect that additional classes will be summoned as fast as the men can be incorporated into the service.

The practice has been to give conscripts a few weeks of intensive training, then send them to quiet sectors to relieve experienced troops for active fronts.

Government officials say Maj. Julian Troncoso, former insurgent military Governor of Irun, who spent seven months in a French jail for complicity in an attempt to seize the Spanish Government submarine C2 at Brest, France, has been killed in action.

## HARRISON REPLIES TO THE PRESIDENT ON NEW TAX LAW

Continued From Page One.

of the President's address as he spoke. He singled out portions in which Roosevelt spoke of the "abandonment of an important principle of American taxation and 'taxpayer' provisions that might restore means of 'tax avoidance.'"

Undistributed Profits Tax. "I can understand how a casual reader, unversed in taxation, might gather the impression this was a monstrous tax bill by which we were trying to give the large taxpayer an opportunity to avoid payment," he declared.

Defending the modification of the undistributed profits tax, Harrison declared, "I have heard no voice lifted in Congress or elsewhere to defend the undistributed profits tax as it was in the law."

"It discriminated against the little corporations in the country and those in debt," he said.

New Law Vapes Out Many Nuisance Taxes; Other Provisions. A treasury Department spokesman disclosed today that the administration will ask the next Congress to overhaul the Federal tax laws completely, codifying and simplifying them as well as incorporating levies on business favored by President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt is understood to have three major tax objectives: Reinforcement of the undistributed profits tax, which he made it unprofitable for large corporations to withhold dividends in order to reduce income taxes of their large stockholders.

Revision of the tax on capital gains to apply graduated rates according to the amount of capital gains. Capital gains are the profits realized from purchase and subsequent sale of such things as securities and real estate.

Removal of income tax exemptions from future Federal, State and local securities and salaries.

The new tax bill, intended to raise \$5,000,000,000 or more, became law last midnight without the President's signature on expiration of the 10-day period in which he must sign or veto a measure approved by Congress.

The new law wipes out a group of "nuisance taxes" and revises business taxes. On July 1, the Treasury will stop collecting these taxes: Tooth paste, soap and other toilet articles, 5 per cent; furs, 3 per cent; phonograph records, 5 per cent; sporting goods, 10 per cent; cameras and lenses, 10 per cent; chewing gum, 2 per cent; matches, 2 cents per 1000 on plain wooden and one-half cent per 1000 on paper matches.

The only new excise tax will be an "increase" also on July 1, from \$2 to \$2.50 per gallon on newly manufactured liquor.

The revised income tax laws, including provisions dealing with undistributed profits and capital gains, apply to 1938 income, upon which returns must be filed by March 15, 1939.

These changes, in brief: Individual income—No change in rates or coverage except as to capital gains.

New law includes in ordinary income all of capital gains realized in less than 18 months, minus similar capital losses, and permits excess of 18-month losses over gains to be carried over to following year; includes in ordinary income two-thirds of capital gains taken from 18 to 24 months, with maximum tax rate on these gains of 20 per cent and permission to credit excess capital losses against other income; includes in ordinary income, half of capital gains realized in more than 24 months with maximum tax rate of 15 per cent and permission to credit excess losses against other income.

Corporation Income—Old law provided normal tax on profits of 8 to 15 per cent plus 7 to 27 per cent tax on undistributed profits. New law provides single tax of 12 1/2 to 16 per cent on profits of corporations earning less than \$25,000 in year; intermediate rates on profits in year; flat tax of 19 per cent on profits of larger corporations, less credit of 2 1/2 per cent of amount of profits distributed to stockholders, thus making 14 1/2 per cent minimum tax on corporation distributing all profits.

The last provision to go in effect will be a reduction from \$5000 to \$4000 in the gift tax exemption, beginning next year.

## EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS SERVICES FOR MISSIONS

Thousands Throng to Churches in Budapest After Midnight Mass.

By the Associated Press. BUDAPEST, May 28.—Twenty after a night of devotion centering about a midnight mass, thousands of prelates and pilgrims to the Thirty-fourth Eucharistic Congress streamed to Budapest's churches at dawn today to pray for foreign missions.

Preachers from many lands took as their theme the need for more missionaries to spread the gospel and reduce the danger of war.

Long before daybreak, streets were thronged with persons in street cars, busses and automobiles and on foot.

A quarter of a million men occupied 44 miles of benches in vast Heldenplatz (Heroes' Square) last night for adoration of the sacrament for men.

Thousands of farmers were among the throng, brought here on scores of special trains which waited to carry them back in time for this morning's chores.

The crowd sat before an altar which was 150 feet high. All of the visiting foreign church dignitaries were present, along with 500 priests who circulated among the throng to administer the eucharistic wafer.

Night adoration of the sacrament for women also was held in various churches.

Earlier world delegates spoke at the second public congress of the meeting. The Hungarian Catholic hierarchy, Cabinet ministers and members of the Hungarian aristocracy attended.

A military band struck up a papal hymn and thousands cheered as Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, papal legate, arrived for that meeting.

The first speaker was Premier Bela Imredy, whose theme was "The Eucharist Bond of Love in the Family." He stressed the family's importance as a basis of communal life.

## POLICY RACKET WITNESSES ROUNDED UP IN NEW YORK

Continued From Page One.

Three Women Taken in Custody and Additional Persons Are Sought. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 28.—Aids of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey set out today to round up additional material witnesses for the trial of James J. Hines, Tammany leader, charged with connection with the policy racket once controlled by Dutch Schultz.

Dewey's detectives, it was learned, took three women into custody yesterday. They were booked and then placed in seclusion. Several others are understood to have been arrested and released on bail. Identities of all were concealed.

Davis and Martin Weintraub, named with Hines in the 13-count indictment, pleaded not guilty yesterday. Hines previously had entered a not guilty plea.

George Weinberg and Harry Schoenhaus, two others indicted, pleaded guilty, but sentence was deferred at the request of Dewey, and the men were released in custody of the District Attorney. Both are expected to testify for the State.

## SUPREME COURT CONSIDERS MOONEY PETITION AGAIN

San Quentin Prisoner Seeking Review of California Decision Denying Him Writ. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Justices of the Supreme Court had before them for consideration today for the third time a petition by Thomas J. Mooney, seeking release from San Quentin penitentiary where he is serving a life sentence for complicity in the 1934 San Francisco Preparedness day bombing.

Mooney has asked the court to review a decision by the California Supreme Court denying him a writ of habeas corpus. An announcement as to whether the court will pass on the controversy was expected Tuesday at the final session of this term.

The petition has been before the justices at the last two Saturday conferences.

# MUNICIPAL OPERA PICTURES

A special 12-page tabloid section printed in color rotogravure will introduce

SINGERS • DANCERS  
COMEDIANS and CHORUS

of the

## 1938 MUNICIPAL OPERA

TOMORROW IN THE  
POST-DISPATCH







## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 16, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Liquidation of a Rural Bank.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A SHORT time ago I read an article in your paper regarding the liquidation of closed banks in St. Louis.

The same conditions exist all over our state. The bank in my home town closed in 1932, almost six years ago, and how near the job of liquidating is toward being completed, no one knows. Three salaried people have charge of the work in this one small country bank and the job should be so near completion that one competent person could take care of it on part-time work. The small borrower has had to pay in full or be threatened with suit for judgment, the large borrower has paid from nothing to 50 per cent depending on his standing and political rating.

The politicians who owed several thousand dollars to the bank have not paid a dime, nor have they been sued. The best-to-do people in the community at present are those that settled large indebtednesses for nothing, or a small per cent and are today doing well in their different professions and on the farm.

On numerous occasions the remark has been heard that the officers and directors did so and so and ruined the bank. Such remarks are caused by ignorance. In my opinion, not a single person connected with the bank got a dime of the depositors' money.

A SUBSCRIBER.

## Against One-Man Rule.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE editors over our entire country, I believe, should start now to enlighten the people against the one-man rule system that we are having now in our national affairs in Washington.

It is contrary to every principle that our forefathers laid out in forming our government of the people, by the people, for the people.

This nation will never prosper under the one-man rule system, or a government of the President, by the President, for the people.

Let the people realize now that our strength should be concentrated and centralized to the effort of electing John Nance Garner President of the United States in 1940.

WILLIAM P. BORDEN.

Little Valley, N. Y.

## Would Bar German Refugees.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IT'S about time someone, somewhere, lifted a voice in protest against the recent "invitation" extended by President Roosevelt to refugees from Germany.

Why has there been so little publicity regarding the influx of refugees coming into this country at an alarming rate since the rise of Hitler in Germany? What is to become of these people? Whose jobs are they going to take? There are today some 13,000,000 unemployed in the United States. What are we going to do with the thousands of persons being imported by "special invitation" from Germany?

Why should we suddenly become so big-hearted and throw open the gates for people of other nations when we are already doing a rather shabby job of caring for our own?

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I ENTIRELY disagree with the view advanced by "Broadview" that we should open our doors to the German refugees. I can positively state that this attitude is not American and is decidedly unpatriotic. If these refugees are so beneficial to a country as some seem to think, why do other countries refuse them admittance and try to push them onto the United States? A. F. A.

President Roosevelt has issued no "invitation" to refugees from Germany or any other country. His proposal was for action by any other country to provide what refuge they could to persons being persecuted abroad because of religious or political beliefs. There can be no "alarm" since, in the words of Secretary Hull's message: "It should be understood that no country would be expected or asked to receive a greater number of immigrants than is permitted by its existing legislation." This country's quotas, fixed by Congress, are relatively low for the dictator-ridden countries. Furthermore, more aliens have left the United States in most recent years than have entered.

Another safeguard is in the requirements for entry of refugees. American Consuls abroad accept no one for entry who does not have adequate means or who cannot produce a pledge by a responsible, property-owning, relative or friend in this country that he will not become a public charge.—Editor's Note.

Still Another John in the Picture.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IF YOU will excuse the dogmatism and conceit, neither John Bunyan nor John Bradford nor John Wesley said it, but John Newton (an associate of Wesley). He occupied a room from which he could plainly see the bridge across which condemned prisoners were led to the place of execution from the Old Bailey prison proper. Looking out of the window one morning, he saw a prisoner being led across the bridge, and exclaimed: "There goes John Newton but for the grace of God." I think this is the more natural order for the statement.

GEORGE LLOYD.

## THE PRESIDENT AND THE TAX BILL.

The President injected a sour note into his acceptance of the tax bill recently passed by Congress. He did not sign the bill, but his signature was construed as approval of what he considers "unwise parts" of the measure, but permitted it to become law by refraining from a veto within the constitutionally allotted time. To have vetoed it would have kept certain "desirable features" off the statute books.

Mr. Roosevelt's slap at the bill, which he dislikes because of the way it revises the capital gains tax and the undistributed profits tax, follows his unprecedented intervention on behalf of his ideas while the bill was in conference between the two branches of Congress.

Wide differences between the Senate version of the bill and the House version, which Mr. Roosevelt favored, were adjusted by the conferees after a long debate, and their agreement was ratified by both houses—all with the aim of helping business to weather a peculiarly difficult crisis.

The bill was passed as much for its hoped-for psychological effect as anything else. Congress said to business: All right, here, very largely, is what you have been asking for; now show us that you know what you were talking about when you said that this sort of revision would help toward recovery.

It seems to us that the President—the business slump being what it is—would have done better to accept the bill in the spirit in which it was passed, rather than crack down upon it as he did in his West Virginia speech. He appears to have gone out of his way, again, to hamper efforts at conciliation between the Government and industry.

It isn't as if Mr. Roosevelt would have had to surrender any convictions. The capital gains tax remains in the bill, and so also, at his insistence, does the principle of the undistributed profits tax. The bill represents a hard-won compromise between his views and those of a large section of Congress, and it is unfortunate that he starts it on its way on a note of disparagement.

Moreover, his case for revision in the future is weakened. If the law fails to do what its sponsors promised for it, they can set up the claim that the President's grudging acceptance contributed to the failure; no such claim could be made if he had got it launched under the best possible auspices.

Mr. Roosevelt draws his familiar distinction between big business and little business.

He neglects to say that little business as well as big business joined in the demand for drastic revision of the tax laws—revision pretty much along the lines of that which Congress made—and little business, if the meeting of its representatives at Washington was any criterion, was even more vociferous in its demand than its big brother.

## TO HARRY PERSHALL AND CHARLES GALLAHER.

We cite for bravery two St. Louisans—Harry W. Pershall and Charles S. Gallaher. While volunteering their help at a fire in the shop of the Adjustable Bearing Plate Co., they heard a man cry for help. After notifying a fireman, who refused or, at any rate, failed to go to the man's aid, they seized a flashlight, went to the second floor of the blazing building and carried out Glenn Needling, who was dying of burns. Throughout the experience, they were in imminent peril of death but, unlike the fireman, they were glad to risk their lives for the sake of a suffering human being. Someone should strike a medal for Harry Pershall and Charles Gallaher.

## THE STATE SUPREME COURT ISSUE.

Unless the Stark organization puts a candidate in the field by next Friday to oppose State Senator Clark, the latter will be without effective opposition in his race for nomination for Supreme Court Judge. The only candidate who has thus far appeared to oppose Clark is Clyde W. Wagner of St. Louis, who is without material organized support.

Senator Clark is a Pendergast candidate. He was induced to enter the race by Mike Casey, Pendergast's trigger-man in the State Senate. Thus his candidacy is open to the same criticism as that of Judge James V. Billings, who has filed for the seat now occupied by Judge James M. Douglas.

Gov. Stark has called upon his forces to defeat Billings on the ground that the State Supreme Court must be saved from Pendergast domination. But he is doing nothing to defeat Clark.

Here is the way the situation adds up: At the present time, four of the seven Judges either are under no political debt to Pendergast or have demonstrated their independence of him. In order to preserve this balance, it is necessary not only to defeat Billings, but also to defeat Clark. If both Douglas and Clark are successful in August and in November, a majority of the Judges will be under political debt to the Kansas City boss.

What becomes then of the plea to prevent Pendergast domination of the court? How are the voters going to be persuaded that the crusade on behalf of Douglas will accomplish what is being claimed for it against the simple arithmetic of the court's makeup?

There is a strange official silence about the Clark candidacy. Is the reason for failure to oppose him the belief that it would be difficult to defeat him? If that is the reason, if the anti-Pendergast forces are prepared to surrender on the Clark front without firing a shot, then the Billings-Douglas contest becomes an interesting test of strength between two Democratic factions, but it should not be advertised as a fight to save the Supreme Court.

## MONTICELLO AT THE CENTURY.

These are days fraught with meaning for Monticello College. Its hundredth spring is dancing through the fine old trees that arch above its campus, and this week-end comes the centennial of the school itself. Alumnae gather today and, following in close order, a historical pageant, the dedication of the Harriet Newell Haskell House and the baccalaureate service lead up to commencement Monday, when Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president emerita of Mount Holyoke College, will speak.

That Mount Holyoke should stand by as Monticello passes its century post is only as it should be. It was to South Hadley that Theron Baldwin, Monticello's first principal, went early in 1838 to confer with Mary Lyon on her pioneer plan for the collegiate education of American women. And when Monticello chose her celebrated principal of the generation which followed the Civil War, it was Miss Haskell, a true daughter of Mount Holyoke, who was selected. Benjamin Godfrey, Cape Cod

sea captain, who established himself in Alton as a financier in the early 1830s, gave Monticello the funds with which it started, but it was the Mount Holyoke tradition which made it the institution it became. Dr. Woolley's visit is a happy reminder of the old bond between her college and its frontier outpost of a century ago.

## MR. CAULFIELD'S CANDIDACY.

After a long series of setbacks at the polls, the bloody and unbowed Republicans of Missouri have made the best possible answer to the rumor that they despair of beating Senator Bennett Clark. They have put up former Gov. Henry S. Caulfield, one of the three or four most powerful figures in the State organization, who certainly would not have been chosen unless the Republicans intended to make a real battle of it, instead of merely placing a candidate in the field to keep the franchise.

In Mr. Caulfield's long career in public life, he has revealed qualities that have won him the respect and admiration of the State. We recall many incidents illustrating his courage, character and zeal for the public welfare, and would like to cite one of them, namely, his veto of the terminable permits bill during his term as Governor.

This bill was a device by which J. K. Newman, a high-powered promoter who then controlled the Public Service Co., hoped to get a stranglehold on the use of St. Louis streets and, by so doing, enable himself to unload the street-car system—a dying horse—on the public by the sale of securities. The bill was cleverly maneuvered through the Legislature, and when it came before the Governor, terrific pressure was brought to bear to get him to sign it.

Mr. Caulfield took the unusual course of holding a public hearing on the measure in St. Louis and, at that hearing, many of the most commanding figures in the city's industrial and financial life appeared to favor the bill. No one appeared to present the point of view of the public, although the public's case had been fully made in the columns of this newspaper. The Governor's refusal to yield to the importunities of Mr. Newman and his influential friends was not only an example of his character, but was a course of wisdom that the years have borne out.

It is pleasing to know that, in event the tide should swing back to the Republicans this fall, the State will be represented in the Senate by a man whose hold upon public confidence transcends the strict limits of party lines.

## A GOLFER QUITS.

A veteran warrior has hung his weapons on the wall, and the fairways of the world will know him no more. Chick Evans has called it a day.

His day has been an era of dazzling mornings, of magnificent afternoons. The man was an artist in the great Greek tradition of simplicity. That leather-embossed panoply of brilliant steel and polished wood which sagged the shoulders of the other fellows' caddies was never a part of Chick Evans' equipment. Just a tattered old canvas bag, with four or five clubs, and there he was implemented and arrayed like a "Richard or a Raymond or a Godfrey at the gates." And historians thumb back the leaves to the proconsulship of Theodore to behold the strippling's first bid on the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

Golf is, we suppose, what the golfer makes it. To Evans, as the galleries saw him, it was a bully game, played gaily, and luck, whether sweet or sour, seemingly never marred his joy. He was always having a dandy time.

The stellar honors of the sport have been his. His trophies must be something like a processional of silver. And the nineteenth hole of a thousand cities has been as that court "where Jamahid gloried and drank deep."

Fine enough for any mortal.

## MAYOR HAGUE'S DEFENSE.

Jersey City's refusal to issue permits for public addresses by such persons as Norman Thomas, Representatives O'Connell and Bernard Arthur Garfield Hays "does not raise the question of free speech," says Mayor Hague in a letter to the New York Herald Tribune. Is the Mayor indulging in irony? No, he is deadly serious about it. These men are not permitted to speak, but the guaranty of free speech is not violated. Explaining this paradox would be a thorough work-out in casuistry, which the Mayor unfortunately does not attempt.

His defense of the tactics which have made Jersey City notorious is that he wants to keep out the "Communists," and "to preserve to our citizens the enjoyment of their industries, their business and their property, and to safeguard the many thousands of workmen the right to peacefully earn a living without molestation from radical, Red elements."

The label "Communist," as used by Hague, is broad enough to wrap around anybody, Democrat or Republican, Socialist or Farmer-Laborite, CIO or A. F. of L. adherent, whom the Boss does not like. His explanation makes it plain that he deliberately violates not only the civil liberties provisions of his State's Constitution, but also the Federal law, upheld by the Supreme Court, which guarantees to labor the right to organize and to bargain collectively. This process has been carried on peacefully in a great majority of communities. It would probably be the same in Jersey City if Hague would stop setting himself up above the Constitution and the laws.

The Mayor's defense is too feeble even to be called a defense. What it boils down to is a confession. It should be useful as Exhibit A when Attorney-General Cummings' men get around to investigating the state of affairs in Jersey City.

## SOME HANDSOME STAMPS.

So many brickbats have been heaved at the artistic efforts of the Postoffice Department that it is pleasant to note that Mr. Farley's staff has mended its ways. The evidence is in the new series of postage stamps now being released. Dignity and beauty mark the two that have appeared—the 1-cent bearing George Washington's profile and the 1-cent with Martha Washington's.

Gone are the scrollwork and floral wreaths and gingerbread effects that have characterized most issues since the first American stamps appeared 150 years ago. The new issue achieves functional simplicity in its absence of borders and rococo art. Nothing appears except the portrait and the necessary lettering, which is in plain, straight lines, without flourishes or shading. It's refreshing to find some simplicity in government, even if it's only on a postage stamp.



OUR TAXPAYERS HAVE BEEN SMOKED OUT.

## A Weather Man's Valedictory

His 47-year career, to end with retirement next week, covers vast growth in science of meteorology and development of weather service, says St. Louis forecaster; describes evolution from earth-bound stage to present use of planes and radio; calls his field "the most difficult, most beautiful and fascinating labor in the world."

By Roscoe Nunn, Senior Meteorologist, United States Weather Bureau.

WHEN I was 23 and the Weather Bureau al, we came together, and I have "gone along" for 47 years. I have witnessed almost all the steps in the development and growth of the weather service, together with the increase in knowledge of the ways of the atmosphere and the progress of the science of meteorology.

Entering the service, more by accident than forethought, when it was in its beginnings, there came doubt in the first year or two whether my young life was being wasted; but soon my interest in the subject, and its possibilities of affording a worthy and satisfactory life work, increased. I had no special advance preparation for the work, as indeed hardly anyone did in those days, except a few at the top. We studied meteorology, taking the courses prepared for us, while at the same time carrying on the routine duties of our jobs, and becoming "practical" weather men.

There came an appeal to the imagination. As we gained an insight into the immensity of the problems and the almost insuperable difficulties blocking the way to improvement in weather forecasting—yet with the ever-beckoning hand of possibility, the elusive vision of a greater success—the challenge was irresistible. The magnitude of our ambition was incredible to the uninitiated. But we were engaged, as we saw it, in the vastest, most difficult, most beautiful and fascinating field of labor in the world.

The most powerful natural forces known to man are atmospheric forces, and the restlessness of the atmosphere—infinite more restless than the sea—is the best example of perpetual motion we have on this planet. The atmosphere is the crown and glory of the planet; as it were, the mind and spirit of it, exhibiting all the emotions and moods of man himself. As lawless as the imagination of man; as beautiful as the most heavenly dream; as ruthless as Mephisto. It is the grand master-artist, etching, painting, beautifying, marring, shaping and reshaping the face of the earth. To our world of "being," it brings the most direct, speedy, dependable and universal means yet conceived for governing our very lives and earthly destinies much more than we ordinarily realize.

It is said that as late as 1800, weather records of importance were being kept at only 12 points in Europe and 10 in North America. Only five American stations had been maintained long enough to yield valuable data. It was 30 years before observations really began to multiply, and it was not until the 1850s that organization of weather services on a national scale was proposed. In 1870, the Federal Meteorological Service, under the army, began in a small way. In Europe, as good or better progress was being made in weather service organization, being made in weather service organization. In England, forecasting, or "weather telegraphy," was begun in 1861, and by 1865 the chief enthusiast and promoter of the service, Admiral FitzRoy, had committed suicide, because of criticism of his work. We are tougher in America, and I know of no case of suicide in the ranks of our forecasters, nor of any murdering of critics by forecasters, as yet.

From the beginning, it was known that we were only scratching the surface; that greatly increased observational data, both at

the ground and in the upper air, would be necessary, and what was just as essential for forecasting, the perfecting of means for quickly assembling and charting data. Seventy years is a short time indeed (and the age of our service is little more than that) for very much to be done on a job that is boundless in scope.

And so, from the ranks, I have witnessed the march of progress in observational work and study of the atmosphere, and the resulting improvements in weather service—not only forecasting, but climatological, weather-crop, river-flood and other special services.

The first 10 years or more we were earth-bound. We did build a good organization for surface work and got as good results as could be hoped for on that basis. There was always eagerness to go aloft, but up to about 1892, the ambitious efforts for upper-air data were confined to observation of clouds, their character, heights and movements; balloon voyages; work at high mountain stations.

About 1893, the kite period came. Kites carrying instruments were sent up to three miles, sometimes higher, to bring back records of temperature, pressure and humidity. Then, about 1902, came the use of sounding balloons, with their meteorographs, it, in the vastest, most difficult, most beautiful and fascinating field of labor in the world.

Then came the pilot balloons—small balloons without instruments, sent up to great heights; their courses and speeds charted as they were watched with theodolites, and the direction and velocity of air currents at various levels determined, affording invaluable information to air pilots. Then, recently, the use of airplanes making stated flight with meteorological instruments has been very helpful.

Now, it seems that we are entering the era of the radio-meteorograph. This instrument, when perfected, it is believed, will provide the most direct, speedy, dependable and universal means yet conceived for sampling the atmosphere from the ground up six or eight miles. The application of radio to meteorology is another epochal step forward. It may prove to be a prime factor in improved weather forecasting.

But a weather man who has had only 47 years of experience is not yet prepared to believe that anything like perfect forecasting will ever be achieved. Nevertheless, to those still in the game he says, "Boutez en avant!" (Push forward!)

## A TALE OF TWO CITIZENS.

Paul A. Jones is the Lyons (Kan.) News. TWO men. One has \$100,000 in non-taxable securities. He sits in a corner and grows at everything and everybody or runs off and has a good time.

The other has \$50,000 invested in local real estate and a business. He pays workmen or clerks every Saturday. He puts up here and there to aid the community and hits the ball all the time. And is taxed to his eyebrows while the other man escapes. F. D. R. is right about taxing all securities and the salaries of public officials.

## Don't Blame Mr. McElroy

From the Citizens' League Bulletin, Kansas City.

SOME Kansas Citizens are indignant at the point of disgust at the conduct in recent days of our City Manager.

When there was a misunderstanding as to whether the Municipal Auditorium had been engaged for the same evening by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Mr. McElroy is reported to have said that there was not a "hell of a lot of difference" between the two organizations anyway.

When Gov. Stark offered to help get P. W. A. funds for Kansas City, the City Manager replied:

"We feel quite competent to handle our own affairs and any activity on your part in our behalf would be a hindrance rather than a help."

"We, therefore, most respectfully request that you look after your own affairs and we will look after ours."

The public press announced that Mr. McElroy offers to guarantee to sell 1000 tickets at \$100 each to finance a real prize fight in Kansas City.

But the public should not feel too hard against the City Manager. Before the city election, he said that the people knew what kind of government they were getting and would continue to get if the administration were re-elected. The administration was given a hearty approval at the polls. The retention of Mr. McElroy as City Manager is conclusive evidence that they approve of his management.

Now, the general public must realize the choice they made. The City Manager is responsible for the situation and the majority of Kansas City voters. "The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars but in ourselves, that we are underlings."

## ST. LOUIS AND FOREIGN TRADE.

Dr. W. F. Gephart in St. Louis Commerce.

ST. LOUIS and its trade area is very much interested in foreign trade. There are now more than 300 St. Louis firms actively engaged in export trade, and their products go to almost 100 countries. The annual volume of this trade amounts to at least \$50,000,000.

There is a great variety of exports, including not only chemicals, electrical equipment, pharmaceutical supplies, machinery, lumber and fire-brick, but many other commodities. Likewise, we import a great variety of commodities, some of them ranking very high in volume. For example, we bring in annually about 50,000,000 pounds of cotton, as well as large quantities of sugar, coffee, pepper and numerous other commodities.

The foreign trade of the United States in 1937 amounted to more than six billion dollars and more than 14,000,000 people were gainfully employed in some phase of foreign trade. There is great need for our people to interest themselves in foreign trade, not only as a contribution to their economic welfare but also as a contribution to world peace.

## THOUGHTS ON THE NATIONAL DEBT.

From the Albany (Mo.) Capital.

WHEN we read about the national debt, we wonder just how much they are talking about. If they want us to absorb the facts, they will have to quit talking in billions of dollars and get down to \$ bills or something like that, because we can comprehend such figures. They say it figures out about \$325 per capita, and if they were to demand payment for our family, that would be \$1500. At \$1 a day we would have to lay in jail 1500 days, because it is a cinch we haven't that much money.

NO DEMAND FOR CREDIT, JONES

R. F. C. Head Cites Reserves; Does Not H. With Age

Post-Dispatch 201-205 Ke

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Federal Reserve Board today announced that there is little or no demand for bank credit, Jesse Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in the letter with some three billion dollar credit at his disposal.

Jones made it plain in the lending act that the Federal Reserve Board had nothing to do with the increase in the week ending May 27, 1938, of \$2,600,000,000 in the reserves of \$2,600,000,000 larger than in the week ending May 20.

"When I say bank credit," Jones said, "I mean the credit of the United States Chamber of Commerce about the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in the letter with some three billion dollar credit at his disposal."

In that speech Jones stated that they were in the enterprise, with reserves as well as privileges, that if they failed to supply the demand for credit, they would be forced to call on the Federal Reserve Board, but they fail to time credit needs, business expansion.

"In suggesting that the Federal Reserve Board, I am not suggesting that the Federal Reserve Board, but they fail to time credit needs, business expansion."

"Several hundred million dollars in loans, I am not suggesting that the Federal Reserve Board, but they fail to time credit needs, business expansion."

## TENTATIVE PLAN SUBMITTED FOR SCENIC ROAD ALONG MISSISSIPPI HIGHWAY

Missouri Highway Traffic Commission today announced a tentative plan to build a scenic road along the Mississippi River from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico.

A. F. Gephart, chairman of the Parkway Committee, announced that the Parkway Committee, representing the Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana and Arkansas, would meet June 21 at St. Louis to discuss the project.

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## ELECTION IN IRELAND

Dall Dissolved After Losses by Associated Press.

DUBLIN, May 28.—The Associated Press today announced last night that the Government had dissolved the Dail (lower house of the Irish Parliament) and called a new election for June 7.

The cabinet decided after Wednesday's defeat by the Government by a margin of one vote on a motion to establish wages by an act of the Dail.

Dr. Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council, said that the Government would not call a new election until after the next general election.

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# LEADERS IN STOCK MARKET SHOW QUIET PRICE RALLY

Selected Issues Are Given Lift of Fractions to More Than Point but Profit-Taking on Pending Holiday Trims Gains.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Leading stocks took on a faint rallying tinge in today's brief market.

Selected issues were given a lift of fractions to more than a point at the best, but profit selling near the close shaded top marks or canceled gains in some instances.

The fact the tax revision bill is now a law, even without the President's signature, was seen as a moderately cheering market influence, although it was thought this development may have been offset to a considerable degree by indications the measure would come up for a thorough overhauling at the next session of Congress, with chances features deemed constructive by the financial sector may be eliminated.

Failure of the business picture to brighten perceptibly and a further slide in commodities continued to dim speculative optimism.

Activity in the stock list was comparatively small throughout, transfers totaling 216,880 shares.

With the market in recess Monday for the Memorial day commemoration, many common house customers abandoned their selves from board rooms and attendance on the exchange floor was sparse.

Wheat at New Five-Year Low.

Wheat futures hit new lows since 1933, reflecting another slump in this cereal at Liverpool and signs of exceptional domestic crops.

Cotton again backed away, but was not far under the 8-cent level at which Federal loans have been made on this staple.

Steels had to contend with a drop in heavy melting scrap at Pittsburgh and indications that week's mill operations are likely to dip a trifle.

Motors apparently were undisturbed by Federal indictments returned at South Bend, Ind., against three of the largest automobile companies and their alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws.

Among favored shares were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, American Telephone and Telegraph, and North American.

Wheat at Chicago slumped 2 1/2 to 3 cents, Corn 1 1/2 to 2 cents, Cotton sagged 4 1/2 to 5 cents.

Sterling advanced of a cent to end at 84 1/2 and the French franc gained 1/16 of a cent to 27 1/2.

Overnight Development.

Holders of copper interpreted the latest statistical figures on this metal as somewhat encouraging.

It was noted that foreign accumulations of the metal were reduced to 189,016 tons during April from 197,470 tons during March, thus cutting the world increase in refined copper to only 137 tons.

Gains in foreign consumption nearly offset an expansion of about 12,880 tons in the American aggregate.

Analysts in the steel field saw a ray of hope in the announcement from Rome that a competitive agreement between American steel makers and the International Steel Cartel had been ratified by the European Producers' Association.

The pact, it was understood, places restrictions on both United States and foreign makers designed to stabilize the industry.

The Department of Commerce estimate placed department store sales for the country as a whole during the week ended May 21 at 14 percent below the corresponding period a year ago.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

General Electric, 63.00, 1/4, up; United States Steel, 60.00, 1/4, up; Anaconda, 8.00, 2/5, up; Westinghouse Electric, 5.00, 1/4, down; Chrysler, 4.00, 1/4, up; General Motors, 30.00, 1/4, up; International Nickel, 2.00, 1/4, up; N. & W. Rubber, 2.00, 1/4, up; Douglas Aircraft, 2.00, 1/4, up; Republic Steel, 2.00, 1/4, up; Electric Power & Light, 2.00, 1/4, up.

Foreign Markets at a Glance.

LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Renewal of liquidation weakened wheat futures today, the market closed 1 1/2 to 2 pence a bushel net lower.

Fears of American winter wheat pressure and increased sales of Australian and Indian grain accentuated a general lack of confidence.

Milling demand was quiet.

Opening advances in cotton reflected Friday's late recovery at New York, but renewed liquidation by discouraged buyers appeared owing to the bearish statistical picture.

## COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Associated Press commodity price index of 38 basic commodities:

1938 1937 1936 1935 1934 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929 1928 1927 1926 1925 1924 1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918 1917 1916 1915 1914 1913 1912 1911 1910 1909 1908 1907 1906 1905 1904 1903 1902 1901 1900 1899 1898 1897 1896 1895 1894 1893 1892 1891 1890 1889 1888 1887 1886 1885 1884 1883 1882 1881 1880 1879 1878 1877 1876 1875 1874 1873 1872 1871 1870 1869 1868 1867 1866 1865 1864 1863 1862 1861 1860 1859 1858 1857 1856 1855 1854 1853 1852 1851 1850 1849 1848 1847 1846 1845 1844 1843 1842 1841 1840 1839 1838 1837 1836 1835 1834 1833 1832 1831 1830 1829 1828 1827 1826 1825 1824 1823 1822 1821 1820 1819 1818 1817 1816 1815 1814 1813 1812 1811 1810 1809 1808 1807 1806 1805 1804 1803 1802 1801 1800 1799 1798 1797 1796 1795 1794 1793 1792 1791 1790 1789 1788 1787 1786 1785 1784 1783 1782 1781 1780 1779 1778 1777 1776 1775 1774 1773 1772 1771 1770 1769 1768 1767 1766 1765 1764 1763 1762 1761 1760 1759 1758 1757 1756 1755 1754 1753 1752 1751 1750 1749 1748 1747 1746 1745 1744 1743 1742 1741 1740 1739 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1928 average equals 100.

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow Jones.)

STOCKS: 100.47, 100.38, 100.30, 100.22, 100.14, 100.06, 99.98, 99.90, 99.82, 99.74, 99.66, 99.58, 99.50, 99.42, 99.34, 99.26, 99.18, 99.10, 99.02, 98.94, 98.86, 98.78, 98.70, 98.62, 98.54, 98.46, 98.38, 98.30, 98.22, 98.14, 98.06, 97.98, 97.90, 97.82, 97.74, 97.66, 97.58, 97.50, 97.42, 97.34, 97.26, 97.18, 97.10, 97.02, 96.94, 96.86, 96.78, 96.70, 96.62, 96.54, 96.46, 96.38, 96.30, 96.22, 96.14, 96.06, 95.98, 95.90, 95.82, 95.74, 95.66, 95.58, 95.50, 95.42, 95.34, 95.26, 95.18, 95.10, 95.02, 94.94, 94.86, 94.78, 94.70, 94.62, 94.54, 94.46, 94.38, 94.30, 94.22, 94.14, 94.06, 93.98, 93.90, 93.82, 93.74, 93.66, 93.58, 93.50, 93.42, 93.34, 93.26, 93.18, 93.10, 93.02, 92.94, 92.86, 92.78, 92.70, 92.62, 92.54, 92.46, 92.38, 92.30, 92.22, 92.14, 92.06, 91.98, 91.90, 91.82, 91.74, 91.66, 91.58, 91.50, 91.42, 91.34, 91.26, 91.18, 91.10, 91.02, 90.94, 90.86, 90.78, 90.70, 90.62, 90.54, 90.46, 90.38, 90.30, 90.22, 90.14, 90.06, 89.98, 89.90, 89.82, 89.74, 89.66, 89.58, 89.50, 89.42, 89.34, 89.26, 89.18, 89.10, 89.02, 88.94, 88.86, 88.78, 88.70, 88.62, 88.54, 88.46, 88.38, 88.30, 88.22, 88.14, 88.06, 87.98, 87.90, 87.82, 87.74, 87.66, 87.58, 87.50, 87.42, 87.34, 87.26, 87.18, 87.10, 87.02, 86.94, 86.86, 86.78, 86.70, 86.62, 86.54, 86.46, 86.38, 86.30, 86.22, 86.14, 86.06, 85.98, 8











## SWAPS

PAINTING. Generally, for what have  
you? 934 N. Dickson. EL 2354.

**SCOTTIE LANE**—Lost: my watch, w. 1801.  
Village Kensington, Rochester, re-  
ward, 51034. Jewelry. Fl. 5851.

**Jewelry Lost**

**HAK PIN**—Lost: diamond broken from  
clasp; 7000 West 43rd or Clayton near  
Owsey school; reward, \$7. 3665.

**NOBILITY PIN**—Lost: Cabana library  
or Union; reward, \$7. 4166.

**EDUCATION**

**DANCING**

**ARCADIA STUDIO**—4 private lessons, \$5;  
any home. 3525 Olive St. JR. 4356.

**LEARN TO DANCE**—Teaching; reasonable.  
Albino Studio, 5149 Delmar. JR. 9632.

**DANCING** guaranteed, regardless of age.  
Adam Studio, 4614 Delmar. JR. 8944.

**MUSIC SCHOOLS**

**ROBSON COURSE**—Voice, piano, Har-  
mond. 4200 Olive St. JR. 4356.  
Hagall Studio, 4205 Olive. JR. 9227.

**TRADE SCHOOLS**

**FRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE**—Call or  
write; tools furnished. 811 Market.

**BUSINESS  
DIRECTORY**

**BRICKLAYING & TUCKPOINTING**  
CHICKNEY building, repairing; tuckpointing,  
brickwork. Carel, 1608 Holliston. CA. 2123.

**CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS**

**CARPENTER-BUILDER** — Remodeling,  
Martin, 7628 Pennsylvania. JR. 3354.

**CARPENTER**, new, general repairing. Han-  
cock, 4309 Manhattan. JR. 4345.

**CARPET CLEANING**

**FOR BETTER RUG CLEANING**  
Call See David  
ST. LOUIS TOWEL SUPPLY, E. 9842.  
Complete rug cleaning, dyeing, restorer.  
RUGS DYEORIED, DYEOMORIZED, IN-  
DURED. NO CHARGE FOR SIZING.  
RUGS—Carpets, furniture, cleaned in your  
home. L. Jones, JR. 0108, 5343 E. 9th.

**CONCRETE & CEMENT WORK**  
ALL CONCRETE work, plastering, carpens  
up. Hensley, 3411 Channing, CH. 1088.  
WILKINSON, 1000 E. 12th, WG. 9925. Gravel  
slabs, cement work, waterproofing.

**GARDENING AND SODDING**  
POWER MOWER cutting; lawn contracts,  
14, 2nd or 3rd, Union, WG. 9925.  
MOB—Delivered, laid. WYdown 0352. U.  
City Florist, 8141 Olive Street road.

**GUTTERING AND SHEET  
METAL WORK**  
FURNACES, gutters, spouts required. W. C.  
Schmidt, 5300 S. Kingshighway, FI. 7143

**HARDWOOD FLOORS**  
FLOOR LAMIN, stained, refinished. C. G.  
Rohrer, 2706 Olive, CH. 2831.  
HARDWOOD FLOORS sanded, finished;  
first-class. J. W. Bates, 2715 West Park,  
CH. 1522.  
ALL floors refinished, installed. University  
City Plaster & Lumber, WG. 9925.  
FLOOR sanding, finishing; floors installed.  
Jordan, 4400 Gibson, FI. 1063.  
SANDING, refinished, staining. Fine  
Service Co., 4134 Jamaica, Lakeland 9219.

**LAWN MOWER SHARPENING**  
SHARPEN, repair; cash, deliver. Accurate  
Eye & Service Co., 3223 Olive, FI. 6261

**PAINTING**  
PAINTING; let us give you an estimate on  
your home. Call Joe King &  
Son, 6332 Modesto, MT. 0447.  
PAINTING, papering, cleaning; do work  
expeditiously. Call Mr. Hill, MT. 0765.  
ALL PAINTING, papering, guaranteed;  
reasonable. Hark, 1464 Temple, UE 9700

**PLASTERING**  
PLASTERING; patching, low prices. Hill,  
3309 Bell, UE 8553.  
PLASTERING—Rack painting, general re-  
pairs. Foster, 5153 Vermont, FI. 8731.

**PLUMBERS**  
PLUMBING REPAIRS—Reasonable. Mack,  
3353 Critchfield, FI. 1846.

**ROOFING AND SIDING**  
TAR and gravel roofs applied, repaired

CALL 36, 1316 S. 3d. CE. 1537.  
GAL. CENTRAL ROOFING & SIDING  
PO BOX 100, 1001 W. 11th St.,  
ROOF'S. BIRD & SON'S PRODUCTS  
USED. 4144 MANCHESTER. JE. 0761.  
GUARANTEED 2 YEAR WORKING LEASES  
RENTON. 2532 1/2 LOTUS. JE. 5341.  
GALL, LEO. Roofing, tank painting,  
plastering. 3420 Cleveland. PU. 29.  
ANY TYPE ROOFING. LEASING  
Barnett, 1320 Ashbur. RO. 3607.  
**STORAGE, MOVING, EXPRESS**  
CRAWFORD MOVING AND  
FURNITURE STORAGE for moving.  
3503 Chas. RE. 8570.  
PEOPLES BUNDLED MOVING CO.—  
JE. 5181. 3128 Madison.  
A. K. C.—Low rates, Chicago; civ. work  
leftovers and Cherokee. PE. 8938.  
**UPHOLSTERING**  
CLAY WOOD, 2001 W. 11th St.,  
Linda Upholstery, 933 Walton. FO. 5047  
**WALL PAPER CLEANING**  
EMPEROR CLEANERS—Expert paint wash-  
ing, paper cleaning; responsible; work  
guaranteed; 10 years' experience. JE.  
5194 for free estimate.  
HOME CLEANERS—Paper cleaning, paint  
washing, plastering; guaranteed. Bruce,  
2135 1/2 W. 11th St. JE. 5341.  
RELIABLE CLEANING, paint washing, Ovin,  
2331 Plymouthfield, P. Hoopoe 0079.  
**WALL PAPER HANGING**  
FAPER HANGING — Strain removing,  
painting, cleaning. Hunt, 5057 Kensington.  
FO. 8531.  
FAPERHANG, painting, cleaning, do work  
anywhere. Lotus, 6737 Lotus. FO. 8306.  
FAPERHANG, cleaning, painting, paper  
hanging. C. C. C. 2119 Cottage. JE. 5249  
FAPERING — Painting, plastering; low  
rates. Cooper, 5901 Marfitt. PE. 2122.  
FAPERHANG, painting, plastering, paper  
hanging. 2241 1/2 W. 11th St. 1st. 1st.  
Ford, Greer, 5149A Park. PE. 1149.  
FAPERHANG—begin immediately. CE. 6535  
or Write to: 1001 W. 11th St. 1st. 1st.  
FAPERHANG, painting, cleaning; first-class.  
Woten, 4063 Cole Brilliant. RO. 3489.  
A. GUILLEY, papering, painting; work  
guaranteed. 2241 1/2 W. 11th St. 1st. 1st.  
FAPERHANG, painting, plastering; reason-  
able. D. Lutz, 2111 Omaha. PE. 6384.  
FAPERHANG, cleaning, painting; reason-  
able. 2544 1/2 W. 11th St. 1st. 1st.

**PAFERING, painting, cleaning, reasonable.**  
Zuwermit, 4117 West Pine, FR. 6739.

**PAPER HANGING, cleaning, / work reason-**  
able. L.A. 2435. Otten, 5006 Nebraska.

**PAPER HANGING—Painting—Reasonable.**  
Houder, 1415 W. Ferdinand, ST. 2482.

**PAFERING, painting, etc.—need work.**  
Chas, 1429 Hill terrace, FO. 5885.

**WASHING MACHINE REPAIR**

**EXPERT** repair service, parts from otto  
mates. Hammerle Elec Co, 511 Franklin  
St. Central 6714.



## MOBILES

**SALES**

**SPECIAL**

(S)  
MR.  
MR.  
)

--- \$445  
--- 535  
--- 445  
--- 435

**We're**  
**'Em**

**CHECK**

**CARS &**  
Full Price **\$49.**  
'29 Chevrolet  
'29 Dodge

'30 Windsor  
 '29 Essex C  
 '30 Essex C  
 '32 De Soto  
 '30 Marquet  
 '29 Whippet  
 '30 Chevrol

Full Price **\$79.**

- '30 Chrysler
- '30 Auburn
- '31 Auburn
- '32 Nash Co

**GATE  
MOTOR**

Red. 3295  
275  
265  
245  
395  
425  
315  
245  
185  
275  
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145  
125  
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125

**7th & RU  
TEXAS & G  
GR. 05**

**Coaches F**

**CHEVROLET—1931 co**  
clean; good tires; pa

**S, INC.**  
**CE. 2848**

**FORD—36; tudor; \$300**  
**shape. 3848 West**

**FORD—36; excellent**  
**BOYD-GIOMI, 531**

**FORD—1936 tudor, base**  
**4668 Easton.**

**OLDSMOBILE—1935**  
**tional buy; must see to**  
**repair work necessary.**  
**See today at 3918 O**  
**or Saturday after 2**

**FLYMOUTH**—'38 de luxe  
no body work, driver  
\$350.  
**BOYD-GIOMI, 530 D**

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**Sedans For**  
**CHEVROLET**—1931 se-  
day; make an offer.  
6 or Saturday after 2  
**CHEVROLET**—'31 sport  
wheels, \$100; clean.  
**FORD**—'36 de luxe 4-d-  
**BOYD-GIOMI, 530 D**

**WILLYS—1938 de luxe**  
tor; bargain. Park Ed  
**Automobiles for**  
**BUICK—'28 sedan, \$30**  
21st st.

---

**USED TRUCKS**

---

**T-R-U-**

**A. 3131.**  
Compton.  
; like new;  
or Monday  
motor; \$35;  
Ads are

**WORD PUZZLE**

Continuation of Yesterday's Puzzle

12. **ACTS** 13. **TRA**

N	A	C	T	S	T	R	A	21.
O	P	A	T	R	A	R	E	23.
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I	T	S	P	R	I	M		28.
A	L	E	A	P	E	V	I	29.

SPS	INSET	31.
YA	PALI	35.
CLEVELAND		38.
HIRE	ERIA	39.
APIS	SCOW	44.
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the Missouri	55. C
5. Permission	56. M
6. Egg-shaped	57. A
7. Organs of	
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8. Unity	
9. Refreshed by	58. F
repose	
10. Consisting of	59. A

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A black and white photograph showing a close-up of a wall. On the left, there is a window with a grid pattern. To the right of the window, there is a dark, rectangular object, possibly a picture or a shadow, mounted on the wall. The wall itself appears to be made of a textured material, possibly plaster or concrete.



SATURDAY  
MAY 28, 1938  
USED AUTOMOBILES

We're Giving  
Em Away

CHECK THESE  
CARS & PRICES

\$49.99 No  
More  
to Pay

- 29 Chevrolet Coupe
- 29 Dodge Coupe
- 30 Windsor Sedan
- 29 Essex Coach
- 30 Essex Coach
- 32 De Soto Sedan
- 29 Marquette Roadster
- 29 Whippet Coach
- 30 Chevrolet Sedan

\$79.99 No  
More  
to Pay

- 30 Chrysler Coupe
- 30 Auburn Coach
- 31 Auburn Sedan
- 32 Nash Coupe
- 30 Nash Coach
- 30 Chevrolet Coach
- 30 Dodge Sedan

ATEWAY  
OTOR CO.  
h & RUSSELL  
KAS & GRAVOIS  
GR. 0990

Coaches For Sale

1931-1932 coach, wire wheels, good tires, paint, like new; will be seen Friday after 6 or Saturday after 2 p. m. 3018 Olive.  
1936, tudor, \$300; quick sale; good condition. 3845 West Pine. J. M. 7249.  
1931, excellent condition, \$315. D-GIOMI, 530 De Baliviere.  
1936 tudor, bargain, \$280, terms, call.  
1935-1936 coach, an exception; must see to appreciate; slight work necessary; must sacrifice. See at 3018 Olive, Friday after 6 or Saturday after 2 p. m.  
1936 de luxe touring, wrecked, work, drives only 2000 miles. D-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.

Sedans For Sale

1931-1932 sedan, must sell to make an offer. See Friday after Saturday after 2 p. m. 3018 Olive.  
1931-32 sport sedan, six wire wheels, clean, 3214 N. Taylor.  
1936 de luxe 4-door touring, \$350. D-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.  
1936 de luxe sedan, demonstrator, grain, Park Edge, 115 N. Euclid.

Automobiles for Exchange

1932 sedan, \$30; trade, 2612 N. st.

USED TRUCKS FOR SALE

T-R-U-C-K-S

Balance Due on Mortgage  
Dodge 1/2-Ton Pick-Up — \$499  
Chev. 1/2-Ton Pick-Up — 337  
Dodge 1/2-Ton Panel — 397  
Chev. 1/2-Ton Pick-Up — 278  
Ford V-8 1/2-Ton Panel — 278  
Chev. Tractor with Rec-Martin all-metal trailer — 233  
CASH—TERMS—TRADE  
NANCE COMPANY  
Greer & Washington FR. 6209

PUZZLE

- 12. Greater amount
- 13. Purposes
- 21. Sin
- 22. Undue speed
- 26. Started
- 26. Throws
- 27. Separate
- 28. Personal bravery
- 29. Large stream
- 30. Old-womanish
- 31. Parts in a play
- 32. Cards with three spots
- 35. East Indian coin
- 38. Enlivens
- 39. Cotton fabric
- 44. Put
- 47. Lubricate
- 49. Merry
- 50. Elocutionist
- 52. Flowering shrub
- 53. "Father of English learning"
- 54. Kind of cheese
- 55. Quote
- 56. Mere
- 57. Ancient city where Augustus Caesar died
- 58. Paper fastener
- 59. Affirmative votes
- 62. State of the Union: abbr.

10	16	12	13
16			
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64			
69			

PART THREE



WANT TO  
HEAR BOY  
CONFESS  
KILLING

The courtroom in New York was packed when 16-year-old Donald Carroll testified that he shot 18-year-old Charlotte Matthiesen. These persons constitute the overflow and they wait in hope they may in some way gain admittance. Carroll was acquitted.

ONCE  
WAR  
MINISTER

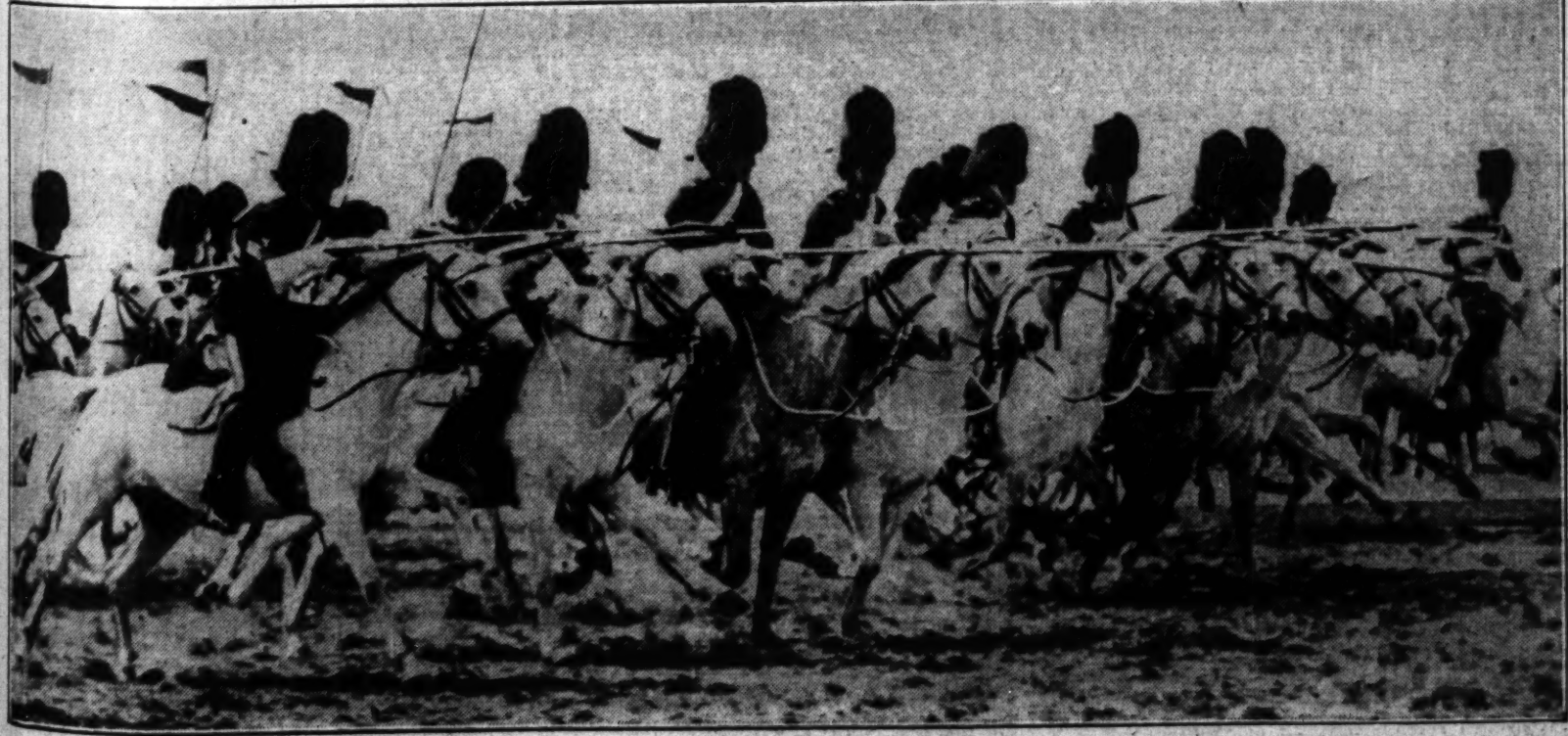
Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg, left, and his bride, the former Erika Gruhn, on their honeymoon in Batavia, Java. Their marriage generally is credited with having precipitated the German army crisis last February.



**STATE MARKER** First of several similar signs to be used in various places in Missouri to indicate turnout drives where tourists may stop and see the view. This marker is at Spring Creek Gap, between Jefferson City and Rolla, on Highway 63.



**MRS. ROOSEVELT DANCES** The President's wife does the Virginia Reel at the senior prom of the Arthurdale (W. Va.) Resettlement Project's high school.



TANK  
OVER

Traveling fortress which went on its side during a mock battle yesterday at Jefferson Barracks.

ROYAL  
SCOTS  
GREYS

Famous troop stages a charge in full dress at Hounslow Barracks, London.







# ining Child Hear What

Has Been Said  
Careful to Get His At-  
tention Before Telling  
in What to Do.

By Angelo Patri

ONNY, I told you not to play  
ball in your school suit. Why  
didn't you do as I said and  
change it?"

Don't hear you say that?"  
Don't say such things,  
strangely heard me. You an-  
swered me. You said, "All right,"  
didn't you?"

Maybe I said, "All right,"  
didn't hear you, what you  
said. You stand looking  
at the face and I tell you not  
to do that suit and you say,  
"All right," and now you say you  
hear me. You go upstairs  
change your suit. I have to  
go. And you'll wear it as it  
looks. You'll hear your good one to the  
party, either. Maybe you  
hear me next time."

Isn't fair. Just because I  
hear you—"

He did not hear. Chil-  
dren are concerned about many  
things. Their minds are full of  
things that we know nothing  
about. When we speak to them  
about things that do not matter  
to them, like clothes, money,  
manners, they are likely to  
be noisy. We are making, the  
of our voices, but not the  
they really do not hear.

hear sounds with their  
ears; but they must  
little further than that if  
we act on what we say.  
Just hear with their minds,  
their minds are taken up  
interesting things like school  
ball games, ice cream for  
they cannot hear our  
So they say, and with  
I didn't hear you."

Not saying that some of  
have not a nice discrimina-  
regard to what they wish  
and what they wish not  
to. Many of them are past  
at the art of hearing only  
things. That is only nat-  
Who wouldn't? But, they  
be trained to hear and do  
what they hear. To that  
must make sure that what  
we say is important  
to stop the mind of the  
child to halt his attention.  
until the child has finished  
his attention. Tell him brief-  
ly, what you want him  
to do. Have him tell you what  
he heard you say. Then  
he will be almost certain he  
heard you and that he will act on  
children are wilfully dis-

ing little children some-  
times want them to hear be-  
cause they get their attention. Then  
they do not confuse them by  
so many words. Don't tell  
story about being tired,  
getting ready for father to  
come, about little brother be-  
ing sick and ready for rest, too;  
simply, "It is time for you  
and act on that idea your-

self a problem of disobedience  
by this simple method of  
oneself heard.

and Cottage Cheese Salad  
large slices tomatoes,  
if cup cottage cheese,  
spoon minced onions,  
spoon minced pickles,  
with teaspoon salt,  
with teaspoon paprika,  
spoon salad dressing,  
spoons French dress-

tomato slices with cheese  
with onions, pickles, salt,  
and salad dressing. Chill,  
crisp lettuce and top with  
dressing.

Had Forgotten  
Place That  
at Ad in the  
-Dispatch  
But  
How Did She  
Know—?  
She Had Not  
Seen the Paper

planation was easy  
If it had appeared  
Post-Dispatch she  
have had callers. She  
now Post-Dispatch  
Ads bring re-

## IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA GARR

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
I HAVE been going with a really nice boy for some time. We agree  
on everything but religion. We have tried to "break up" several  
times, but as long as neither of us meets anyone else in whom we  
are particularly interested, we naturally seek each other again. We  
think everything of each other, but  
think everything of each other, but  
monize such differences.

I am 30 years old and a Catholic.  
In our town we have no special  
gatherings for church members. I  
am fond of sports and have many  
friends. I go to dances and shows  
quite a bit and play tennis. My  
only trouble is that the only boys  
I have a chance to date are Pro-  
testants. Could you give me some  
advice about how to meet Catholic  
boys I would like?

UNDECIDED.

There must be many Catholic organizations or those where you  
will find nice Catholic boys in your social life; but the place to learn  
of these is through your Catholic friends in your city.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM TO BE bridesmaid some time this month. I am the only brides-  
maid and there will be but one attendant for the man who is marrying.  
It will be a church wedding. I would like to know of something very  
appropriate for a gift for this couple. My mother is giving linens.  
I am wearing aqua blue, with pink and blue flowers at the neckline  
and a row of pink flowers for a head band. What kind of flowers do  
you think I should carry?

M. M.

I have no idea what this couple will need or what they already  
have, hence it is very difficult to suggest appropriate gifts. Silver, china  
or lamps are always needed; but the safest course is to do a little  
detective work and find out their pet needs and pet hobbies.

If you have flowers on the hair and on the dress, it seems to me  
that the mixture of too many natural flowers and the artificial would  
hardly be effective. It would be like having both the corsage bouquet  
and the arm bouquet. However, if you want to add to the quaintness of  
the flower head band you might carry one of the old-fashioned "nose-  
gays," a small bouquet with the lace paper edge.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM A GIRL 16 years old and I have been going steady with a  
boy for six months. He is 19 and a gentleman in every respect. As I  
haven't many sure ways of going places with respectable boys my mother  
wants me to go with this one. She likes him just fine. The trouble  
is that I have begun to like him a great deal and now he has told me  
he loves me and I am sure he means it. He has said that when he is  
22 and I am 19 he wants to marry me.

Mrs. Carr, I didn't answer this, because I didn't know exactly how  
to say what I wanted to say. I think we should not see too much of  
each other—should separate and go with others some. But he is easily  
touched, and I am afraid if I mention it his feelings will be hurt and  
I will lose him forever. And that would be terribly hard for me to  
lose.

And now I want to ask you something about my summer wardrobe.  
Tell me if you think navy blue, a winey violet color and medium bright  
green are too dark to wear in summer. I have a dress of each color,  
and as I can have very few dresses I wondered if I could wear these.  
Isn't there some way I could trim them with touches of white or another  
color?

BROWN EYES.

Your intuition is exactly right, as you have shown by your nice  
feeling for the boy and consideration of his probable reaction; you know  
that it will require tact to let him know your views. Without doubt, it  
is best for you not to see too much of each other. The result of this  
mistake is too often evident in the heart-aches and disappointments of  
many young people.

Use white pique banding and white flowers; this will lighten your  
frills.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
CAN YOU TELL me where the Missouri Stables are located? I  
live out of town and want to attend the Horse Show. If I am too late  
saying, it does not matter as I am coming to St. Louis, anyhow, and  
want to see them.

ANNABELLE.

The Missouri Riding Stables Arena is located at 5200 Berthold.

## TODAY'S PATTERN

### Practical Apron

YOU know how disturbing it  
is to have shoulder straps that  
slide down just when you're  
busiest. If you make yourself  
aprons from this Anne Adams pat-  
tern you will have no further trou-  
ble for the back is built up to pre-  
vent slipping. Now, before the pre-  
serving season begins, is a good  
time to whip up a couple of these  
aprons on your sewing machine.  
Make one with ruffles and one with  
ric-rac band. Each of these  
smooth-fitting styles has big handy  
pockets, and will give your dresses  
fine protection.

Pattern 4591 is available in sizes  
small, medium and large. Small  
size, view A, takes 2½ yards 36-  
inch fabric and 2½ yards ric-rac;  
B, 2½ yards 36-inch fabric and 1½  
yards ruffling. Illustrated step-by-  
step sewing instructions are includ-  
ed to simplify the task of making  
these aprons.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in  
coins for this Anne Adams pattern.  
Write plainly SIZE, NAME, AD-  
DRESS and STYLE NUMBER.  
Dress up for summer! Order your  
copy of the NEW ANNE ADAMS  
SUMMER BOOK of patterns!  
Learn how to have a smart warm-  
weather wardrobe that's fashion-  
right, economical, easy to make!  
Planning a vacation? See the active  
and spectator sports outfits, after-  
noon sheers, evening finery! Stay-  
ing home? Have flattering porch  
frocks and gay sun styles! Flat-  
tery for bride and graduate...  
cottons for Tot and Junior! PRICE  
OF BOOK, FIFTEEN CENTS.  
PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN  
CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN  
TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE  
CENTS.

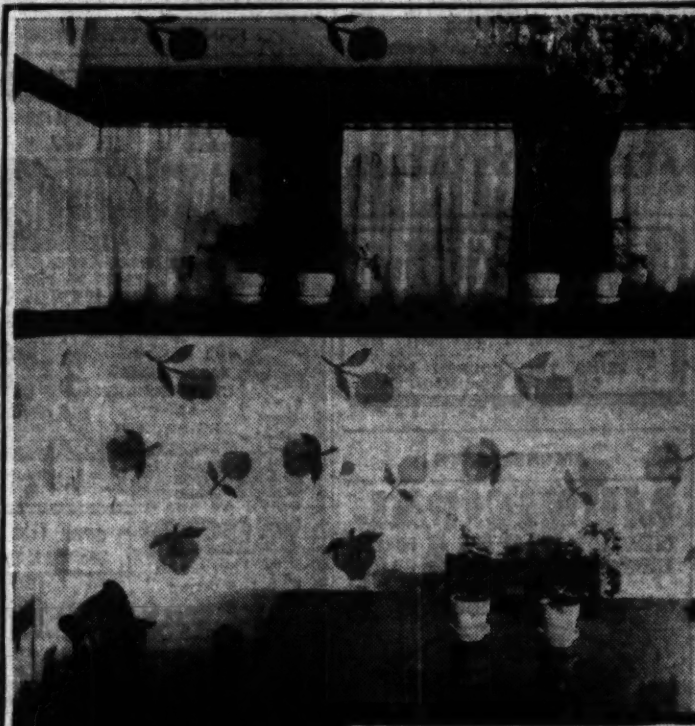
Send your order to St. Louis  
Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department,  
243 W. Seventeenth Street, New  
York, N. Y.



# SHELVES NO LONGER ON SHELF

They Are Back in Fashion Now—  
Ways of Using Them in Odd or  
Awkward Spots and Suggestions for  
Decorative Effects.

By Elizabeth Boykin



THE BOOK SHELVES IN THIS PLEASANT ROOM CONTRIBUTE A MELLOW PATTERN TO THE WALL.

AT LEFT, POTS OF GREENERY ON THIS SHELF ADD A FRESH  
TOUCH TO A SMALL DINING ROOM.



AN INTERESTING END OF A DINING ROOM IS A BUILT-IN SHELF  
ARRANGEMENT LIKE THAT SHOWN ABOVE, WITH A NICHE FOR THE  
SIDEBOARD.

DON'T shelve the shelf as just  
too practical to be pretty. For  
shelves are having their decorative  
day after a few decades of neg-  
lect. The Georgian house could  
turn a group of shelves to a grace-  
ful use—the Victorians knew a  
fancy shelf when they saw one. And  
now we moderns are rediscovering  
their charm. To the point where  
even the what-nots of the Victori-  
ans are back in vogue, not to men-  
tion the delightful corner cup-  
boards and hanging shelves of the  
Georgians that we like so much to-  
day.

But it is more of the built-in  
shelf that we're concerned with  
today. We've seen many a prob-  
lem wall rescued by clever use of  
shelves these past months. Maybe  
the most interesting was worked  
out in Edwina's dining room, where  
there was literally no wall space of  
importance because of two tiers of  
double windows, an arch and two  
doors. She managed to fit the  
"must" furniture in, because it  
wasn't too large. But she was left  
with two wall spaces that weren't  
big enough for anything important  
in the way of furniture, yet in need  
of something to break their bleak-  
ness. Added to that was the radiat-  
or against one which precluded a  
pair of consoles there, or even a  
pair of side chairs. Edwina solved  
this by having her carpenter build  
her a pair of shelves. Quite plain  
they were, but she covered them  
and their bracket supports with  
green marbled paper. Then used  
on them a pair of crystal bowls  
filled with green leaves. Since  
green was an important color in the  
room anyway, you can see how this  
literally "made" these awkward  
wall spaces.

Another good dining-room shelf  
idea we encountered recently made  
a cupboard out of an unnecessary  
door. The door opening was left,  
but the door proper was removed,  
and in its place a piece of wall  
board was set in and painted in a  
pale shade of peach which made  
a pleasant accent note in a pale  
gray room. Shelves were plate  
glass, though plain wood shelves  
painted peach would have done  
about as well. Then on these  
shelves went a collection of old

hand-painted china—remember  
those sweet old pieces with forget-  
me-nots and roses and pansies?  
For a small dinette without win-  
dows—in a made-over house—two  
shelves were built around the room  
at about the level high windows  
would have been placed. The space  
between these two shelves was  
filled in with mirror panels; sheer  
white curtains were hung at inter-  
vals around and a row of green  
plants was kept on the shelves to  
create in this small dinette the ef-  
fect of openness where there actu-  
ally were no windows.  
A more ambitious dining-room  
shelf arrangement included an al-  
cove built all across one end of the  
room, with tiers of shelves on ei-  
ther side and in the center a space  
for the buffet to stand in. The wood  
of the alcove frame was stained in  
walnut; the center part for the buf-  
fet was lined with a mulberry and  
cream striped wall paper. The  
shelf sections were lined with a  
scenic paper in mulberry on white.

The walls of the balance of the  
room were cream.  
A tier of glass corner shelves on  
either side of a hall door can hold  
plants or ornaments decoratively in  
space that would otherwise look too  
vacant, since there wouldn't be  
room for furniture here.  
Mrs. A. A. Milne in her London  
house used shelves pleasantly to  
bring into her drawing room all of  
the sunshine it was possible to cap-  
ture out of gray English days. In  
a wide bay window, she had a shelf  
ledge built all around the window  
sill and on it she placed a collec-  
tion of interesting glass in the sun-  
ny colors—yellows, ambers, rose  
reds, and many subtle tones in be-  
tween that caught and reflected the  
sunlight from outside.  
Book shelves have their contribu-  
tion to make too. A narrow tier on  
either side of a window is some-  
times fun to have. Or else a sin-  
gle horizontal row running all  
across one or two sides of the room  
lends a fresh, pleasant pattern to

the walls. Low shelves, two or  
three perhaps, built all across a  
room just under the window sills  
can sometimes provide a center of  
interest in the room without a fire-  
place.  
Shelves built brickwork in Chi-  
nese style can contribute a fresh

feeling to an otherwise usual tier.  
Or shelves built into the wall and  
arched at their tops are formal and  
gracious. The Mario Chamlee  
house in the country has a pair of  
built-in arched shelves flanking  
quite a grand carved cabinet that  
once belonged, so the legend goes,  
to Marie Antoinette—certainly her  
initials are carved gracefully on it.  
A fresh version of shelves we  
found in the frame of a door cut  
through very thick walls. A tier  
of shelves were built into the door  
facing to hold decorative plates.  
Books could be used in such a way  
about as well.

IN short, you may do about as you  
please with shelves. So don't for-  
get them as a solution when you  
look at a difficult wall and wonder  
what in the world you're going to do  
about it. Only a few words of cau-  
tion—shelves like these we've been  
describing should be nicely made  
and finished. If they're simple and  
don't bear too much decorative re-  
sponsibility, you can paint them the  
color of the walls. If they're nicely  
made and you need an accent,  
you may, if you're sure of your  
judgment, have them in a contrast-  
ing color. Or why not cover them  
with marbled paper because that

## Slam Lost by Poor Bidding on Part of North

His Weak Take-Out of  
Partner's Penalty Double  
Misleads South.

By Ely Culbertson

THE weakest point in the aver-  
age player's game, in the bid-  
ding department, is "preference  
bidding." He seems to have trou-  
ble in digesting the fact that there  
is a vast difference between a mere  
preference raise and a true raise.  
"Showing a preference" takes in a  
wider range than is generally real-  
ized. It is not merely confined to  
a choice between two suits that  
partner has shown. It extends also  
to the matter of taking out part-  
ner's business. Doubtless Con-  
North's lost opportunity in the fol-  
lowing hand:

North, dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.  
♠ Q 9 6 4  
♥ K Q 8 5 3  
♦ 7  
♣ K 6 4  
WEST NORTH EAST SOUTH  
♠ J 8 J 10 7 4 3 10 9 8 6  
♥ 6 5 4 3 2 A K 9 8 5 4 3 2  
♦ A J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 A 10 5  
♣ A K 7 5 3 2 A J 10 8 Q 8

The bidding:  
North East South West  
Pass Pass 1 spade Pass  
2 hearts 3 diamonds Double Pass  
3 spades Pass 4 spades Pass  
Pass Pass  
Since West naturally opened his  
singleton diamond, declarer had no  
difficulty in winning all the tricks,  
getting rid of his two clubs on the  
king and queen of hearts (after  
drawing one round of trumps) and  
then ruffing three diamonds. Ob-  
viously a small slam was cold  
against any opening.

Perhaps South was a bit conserva-  
tive in bidding only four spades  
over North's three spades. But, ac-  
cording to his later statement, he  
was afraid that North was pretty  
weak and that two club tricks  
might be lost immediately. In any  
event it was not South's slight con-  
servatism that cost the slam. It  
was North's terrific underbid that  
put the doubt in South's mind. The  
crux of the bidding was North's  
take-out of three diamonds, pen-  
alty double. There can be no quar-  
rel with the take-out itself since  
North held four of his partner's  
suit and a singleton diamond. But  
that North should have made such  
a weak take-out is incomprehen-  
sible. Put yourself in South's pos-  
ition. How would you pass original-  
ly. He did it, it is true, make a two-  
over-one response to the spade bid,  
but when South doubled three dia-  
monds North announced that he did  
not like the double. Here we come  
to the point. The announcement  
said that North passed more.  
Whether North's dislike was based  
on fear that the three diamond  
contract might be made, or whether  
he merely preferred to go out for a  
game of his own remained a secret,  
locked in North's breast. In the  
absence of definite knowledge on  
this point South properly decided on  
a conservative course. Thus we  
can see that it was North's precise  
form of taking out the double that  
was responsible for the lost slam.  
North should have left South in  
no doubt as to why he was taking  
out the double. He should have  
said that he had a mere preference for  
an aggressive spade contract rather  
than a defensive diamond contract.  
In short, what he should have done  
was jump to four spades. Certainly  
he had the values, especially con-  
sidering his original pass, and ob-  
viously such a jump would have  
given South all the encouragement  
he required to go to six.

Mix together one pint cooked  
hominy, one cup milk, one teaspoon  
salt, three well-beaten eggs and one  
tablespoon butter. Turn into a fry-  
ing pan in which fat has been melt-  
ed and stir until thoroughly hot.  
Let it cook slowly until lightly  
brown on the bottom, then fold  
like an omelet and serve on a heat-  
ed platter. May be used as the  
main dish for lunch or in place of  
the inevitable potatoes for dinner.

## TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Sunday, May 29.

The mental gaze can accurately  
focus on both old plans and new  
changes, today; put them both into  
the hopper and make a good mix-  
ture. Money is due. Evening is on  
the sentimental side, with weakness,  
if any, coming up for inspection;  
be alert.

A Systematic Method.

Astrology's scientific students  
have a rational, a philosophy-the-  
ory underlying their search for un-  
derstanding of man through his  
contacts with the laws of nature,  
that are above and beyond the  
physical. Physical science is today  
making definite strides in its own  
way, from various angles of ap-  
proach, toward the same type of  
work, and will probably arrive at  
very similar conclusions.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead continues to  
offer you opportunity through other  
people—partners, allies, mates,  
Your year ahead, from this your

birthday to next, give opportunity  
to occupation—if you know how to  
take it. Avoid both extremes. Make  
older friends. Partners important.  
Danger: now to June 15; Sept. 10-  
Oct. 25; Jan. 27-March 30, 1939.

For Monday, May 30.

PERSONAL motives and affairs  
strong. Routine A. M.; lean  
against financial puzzles in P. M.  
paying and collecting on ei-  
ther side is due. Evening is on the  
sentimental side, with weakness,  
if any, coming up for inspection;  
be alert.

A Systematic Method.

Astrology's scientific students  
have a rational, a philosophy-the-  
ory underlying their search for un-  
derstanding of man through his  
contacts with the laws of nature,  
that are above and beyond the  
physical. Physical science is today  
making definite strides in its own  
way, from various angles of ap-  
proach, toward the same type of  
work, and will probably arrive at  
very similar conclusions.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead brings up again  
persons or situations connected  
with past friendships and may  
sever or bind permanently. Push

teachers, and those connected with  
distance. From Jan. 4 this con-  
nects with occupation. Danger:  
now-June 16; Sept. 12-Oct. 27; Jan.  
28-April 1, 1939.

For Tuesday, May 31.

TILL a week from Thursday  
(9): financially freer and  
easier; buy wisely, avoid ex-  
travagance. Today: active, with  
more speed than sense; think twice,  
and set all decisions on shelf to  
cool; false pessimism is enemy No. 1  
here.

How Do You Feel?

The purely objective view of man  
has come to great perfection in its  
study of his blood circulation,  
glands, nerves and many delicate  
parts; but it is unable to explain  
his motives, fears, joys, hopes,  
loves, hatreds and countless other  
functions which are superphysical,  
and which have until recently been  
left to the philosopher, to the re-  
ligionist and to the astrologer for  
their explanations.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead brings up again  
persons or situations connected  
with past friendships and may  
sever or bind permanently. Push

practical occupational plans from  
Jan. 19. Danger: now-June 16;  
Sept. 14-Oct. 29; Jan. 30 to April  
5, 1939.

Wednesday.

Mostly routine with temptations  
to follow the new unwisely.

Lemon Ice Cream

Four eggs yolks.  
One cup granulated sugar.  
One-fourth teaspoon salt.  
Two cups milk.  
One and one-half cups cream.  
One-fourth cup lemon juice.  
Two tablespoons grated lemon  
rind.

Two egg whites, beaten.

One-half cup whipped cream.  
Beat yolks. Add sugar and salt.  
Add milk and cook in a double  
boiler until the mixture thickens  
slightly. Cool. Add cream, juice,  
rind and whites. Pour into a tray  
in the mechanical refrigerator.  
After half an hour remove the tray  
and stir cream mixture. Repeat  
twice, at 30-minute intervals. Add  
whipped cream and freeze until  
stiff. (About four hours.)

Pour a bit of ginger ale over  
fruit cocktails just before serving  
time.

## Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

SAILING ALONG—Light-hearted little English musical, starring the  
extraordinary Jessie Matthews as a riverboat girl who goes on  
the stage. "Kidnapped" is the abduction of Robert Louis Steven-  
son's story by a gang of Hollywood screen play writers. Pro-  
duction value only, since it is elaborately dull. At the AMBRAS-  
DOE.

THE DIVORCE OF LADY X—Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier and  
other English actors trying to be as silly as Irene Dunne and Cary  
Grant and succeeding surprisingly well. The whole comedy is  
in color, which is something when Oberon is in front of the  
camera. "Hold That Kiss," as insane as its title, is about middle  
class people trying to play high society. At LOEW'S.

STOLEN HEAVEN—Two jewel thieves hide out with a famous  
pianist. Not much drama, much fine piano music. "The Lady  
in the Morgue" is a body-hunt detective story, with Preston  
Foster and Frank Jenks clowning a good deal. At the ST. LOUIS.  
VIVACIOUS LADY—Ginger Rogers and James Stewart in a comedy  
that is a cure for two dozen rainy days and three weeks of class  
B pictures. "Kentucky Moonshine" is the Ritz Brothers' stuff  
with an even longer beard on it than usual. Held over at the  
MISSOURI.







# RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

## Sunflower Street

By Tom Little  
and Tom Sims

## Grin and Bear It

By  
Lichty

### NBC Symphony

Concert, Speech by  
London on KSD.

KSD programs for the evening  
will include:

At 5 p. m., Up-to-the-Minute Base-  
ball Scores; Hole-in-One Golf Tourna-  
ment.

At 5:30 p. m., Sportslights with J.  
Rockton and Frank Eschen.

At 5:45 p. m., Camera Club of the  
City.

At 6 p. m., "The Opportunity of  
the Republican Party," Alfred M.  
Landon.

At 6:30 p. m., Larry Clinton's Or-  
chestra.

At 6:40 p. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 6:45 p. m., Alpine Varieties;  
Ed Bailey, baritone; Connie Clark,  
singer; and Russ David's orchestra.

At 7 p. m., NBC Symphony Con-  
cert, with Dimitri Mitropoulos, leader  
of the Minneapolis Symphony Or-  
chestra, will conduct the Prelude  
and Finale of Purcell's "Dido  
and Aeneas," Schumann's Second  
Symphony, the second of two over-  
tures by Glazounoff, on Greek  
themes, orchestration of Chopin's  
Revolutionary Etude and Polonaise,  
and excerpts from Royal Le Witt-  
zale ballet suite, "Chopiniana."

At 8:30, Community Forum.  
Mrs. Grace S. Burlington, national  
vice-president of the Girl Scouts of  
America, will speak on "Modern  
Girlhood." Charles J. Murphy, su-  
perintendent of the Ozanam Shel-  
ter for Men, United Charities agen-  
cy, will be interviewed on current  
problems in relief.

At 9 p. m., Henry Busse's or-  
chestra.

At 9:30 p. m., Lou Breese's or-  
chestra.

At 10 p. m., Weather Report; As-  
sociated Press News.

At 10:10 p. m., Rudy Vallee's Or-  
chestra.

At 10:30 p. m., Blue Barron's Or-  
chestra.

At 11 p. m., Bernie Cummins' Or-  
chestra.

At 11:30 p. m., Sammy Watkins'  
Orchestra.

At 11:45 p. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 12:45 a. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 1:30 a. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 2:15 a. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 3:00 a. m., Associated Press  
News.

At 3:45 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 4:30 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 5:15 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 6:00 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 6:45 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 7:30 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 8:15 a. m., Associated Press  
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At 3:00 a. m., Associated Press  
News.

### ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today  
on foreign short-wave sta-  
tions include:

4 p. m.—El Chilo, Spanish Re-  
vue, WEXAD, Schenectady,  
15.53 meg.

4 p. m.—Variegated Music, DJD  
Berlin, 11.77 meg.

4:30 p. m.—World News, WIXAL,  
Boston, 11.79 meg.

5 p. m.—Musical program, JZJ,  
Tokio, 11.80 meg.

5 p. m.—Snapshots from the  
World Eucharistic Congress,  
HAT4, Budapest, 9.12 meg.

5:20 p. m.—"In Town Tonight,"  
fifth season, GSP, London,  
15.31 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.;  
GSC, 9.58 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.

6 p. m.—News and Program for  
English Listeners, RAN, Mos-  
cow, 9.6 meg.

6:30 p. m.—Concert of Chamber  
Music, Elizabeth Lullin: "Eigh-  
teenth Century Music at Bo-  
logna," ZRO, Rome, 9.63 meg.;  
IRF, 9.83 meg.; IQY, 11.90  
meg.

7:30 p. m.—Songs by Robert  
Schumann, DJD, Berlin, 11.77  
meg.

7:30 p. m.—Dance Music, YVSR,  
Caracas, 1.5 meg.

9:15 p. m.—Recital of Popular  
Ballads, GSI, London, 16.26  
meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.; GSC,  
9.58 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.

9:45 p. m.—Music, TPA4, Paris,  
11.72 meg.

11:45 a. m.—National Program,  
JZJ, Tokio, 11.80 meg.

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JZJ, Tokio, 11.80 meg.

### Papal Benediction

at 3 A. M. Tomorrow.

KSD will go on the air at 3  
o'clock tomorrow morning to carry  
a broadcast from Budapest, Hun-  
gary, of the ceremonies closing the  
thirty-fourth international Eucha-  
ristic Congress. The broadcast will  
include the papal benediction which  
the Pope is expected to pronounce  
at the Vatican.

WIL—Music in the Air. WEW—  
Hits and Hits. KMOX—Holly-  
wood. WXPED (31.6 meg.)—Barry Mc-  
Klary, baritone.

6:00 KSD—THE OPPORTUNITY OF  
THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, Al-  
fred M. Landon.

KMOX—Saturday Night Swing Club.  
KWK—Baritone Soloist: Barbara Mission.  
WIL—Harmony Hall. WXP—  
Dinner Dance.

6:30 KSD—LARRY CLINTON'S OR-  
CHESTRA.

WIL—Today's Winners: Musical  
Sports Reviewer: WXP—Holly-  
wood. KMOX—Piano Music. KWK—  
Hollywood. WXP—Hollywood.

6:40 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.

6:45 KSD—ALPINE VARIETIES.  
Ed Bailey, baritone; Connie Clark,  
singer; and Russ David's orchestra.

WXP—Hollywood. WXP—Holly-  
wood. WXP—Hollywood.

7:00 KSD—NBC SYMPHONY CONCERT.  
KMOX—Professor Guit. WXP—Holly-  
wood. WXP—Hollywood.

7:15 WIL—Mr. Pit.

7:30 KMOX—Saturday Night Swing Club.  
KWK—Baritone Soloist: Barbara Mission.  
WIL—Harmony Hall. WXP—  
Dinner Dance.

7:45 WIL—Headlines of the Air; Musi-  
cal Moments.

8:00 KMOX—Your Hit Parade: Hilde-  
garde Koster; Mary Warner's or-  
chestra. KWK—Al Roth's or-  
chestra. WIL—Felix.

8:30 KSD—COMMUNITY FORUM.  
KWK—Nana Rodriguez's or-  
chestra. WIL—Hil. Revue. WXP—Holly-  
wood. WXP—Hollywood.

8:45 KSD—KMOX—Capitol. WXP—Holly-  
wood. WXP—Hollywood.



**Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox**

(Copyright, 1938.)

MAKING USE OF A PIECE OF INNER TUBE, A DEVICE HAS BEEN RIGGED UP TO EXPEL MEMBERS FROM THE CLUB



AT LEAST 3 MEMBERS ARE REQUIRED TO EXPEL ANOTHER MEMBER

**Popeye—By Segar**

"But-Tinsky!"

(Copyright, 1938.)



**Henry—By Carl Anderson**

(Copyright, 1938.)



**Jasper—By Frank Owen**

(Copyright, 1938.)



"HEY MAMA, WAIT! I ALMOST HAD IT TIED WHEN SHE HOPPED!"

**Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross**

(Copyright, 1938.)



**Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon**

Looks Bad for Simon

(Copyright, 1938.)



**L'il Abner—By Al Capp**

Chloe!!!

(Copyright, 1938.)



**Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby**

A Burning Question

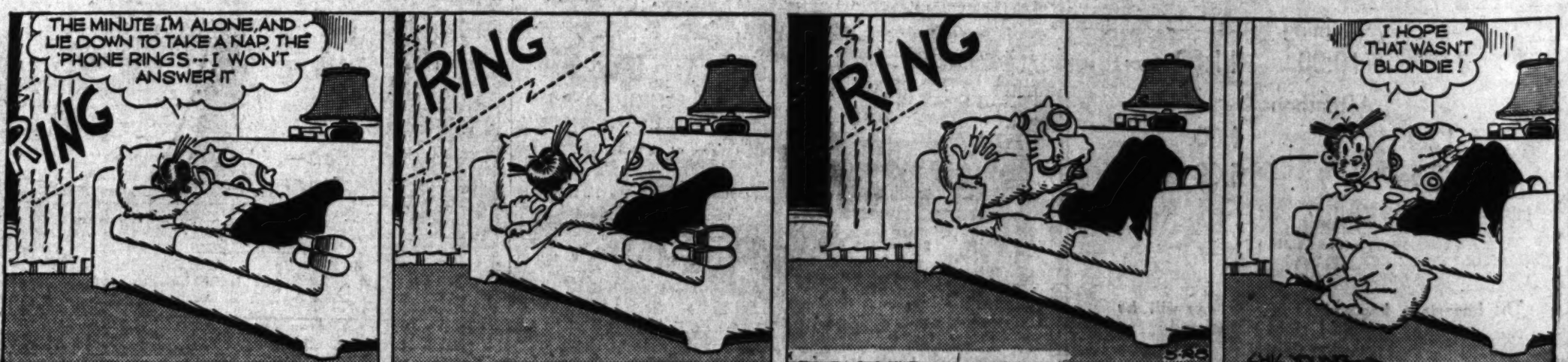
(Copyright, 1938.)



**Blondie—By Chic Young**

She'll Put a Ring in His Nose!

(Copyright, 1938.)



Is One of  
WANT AD  
Addressed

VOL. 90. No.

CANTON AIR  
TOLL RISES  
DEAD, 900 IN

Japanese Report  
Planes Near  
Bomb More  
Routes in South

CHINESE MAKE  
ON CENTRAL

Japanese Admit  
Lanfeng, Key to  
Capital; Defense  
port Taking Love

By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, May 25.—  
Chinese and Japanese  
their struggle around  
day, while rescue work  
counted 1500 casual  
China's most severe a  
ment.

Reports from Canton  
in Saturday's air  
estimated officially at  
injured at 900.

The intensity of the  
garded as further evi-  
ance now are under  
large-scale campaign to  
movement of munition  
South China.

The Chinese press ex-  
ported the arrival of 60  
troops at Amoy, off the  
Fujian Province, and the  
squadron of Japanese  
Qiongzhou Island, near  
the Canton raids were  
chiefly at the Wongs  
Station district, through  
and munitions have be-  
to Central China.

Chinese Report Victory

Chinese made steady gains  
day in their central front  
offensive, which has de-  
one of the heaviest of  
of the undeclared war  
fighting centered about  
whose recapture has  
brought one of the ra-  
admissions of defeat.

ing Lanfeng, key to  
cent capital, Kai-feng,  
had Railway, Chinese  
had captured Lowang,  
west of Lanfeng.

Chinese also said the  
egic Yellow River ford  
sien, 120 miles still far  
west. North of the re-  
was said to have  
Wanchow.

(At Peiping a Japan  
man said reinforcements  
their way to the Lan-  
from the North. South  
East. He said Japan  
abandoned Lanfeng on  
last of their necessary  
Japanese told of on  
capture of the city of  
new base for intensive  
Japanese drive west-  
Chengchow, junction of  
had and Peiping-Hankou  
Japanese asserted  
already totaled 2  
present encounter.

In the Suchow area,  
one reported rail traffic  
resumed on the Tie  
railway south of the  
that full communica-  
the Japanese-controlled  
North China, and the  
lay soon would be es-  
They released an in-  
vation of ammunition  
ment seized in the cap-  
chow, listing 26,000,000  
ammunition, 40,000 han-  
15,000 anti-aircraft shells  
motives and 1500 fresh  
Japanese planes. Guar-

In Shanghai, it was  
Shanghai Municipal C  
the British Chamber of  
had received letters pu-  
come from the Chinese  
cal Commission, statin-  
controlled areas of the  
would be bombed inten-

The letters were reg-  
hoax, but the Japanese  
ported carefully patrol-  
A Hankow dispatch  
serial attacks on Ha-

was terminus of the Lo-  
way, had wrecked a wor-  
and a church of the So-  
byterian Mission. No  
were injured.

Another belated re-  
ports to American mis-  
from Tientsin, 110 miles  
from Hankow, which was  
by Japanese gunboats  
Wednesday. An Ameri-  
Mission building was d-

MOTHER DEAD, MAN

Roy V. Brown, Depon-  
Self, Leaving N-  
chinese, who had been  
since the recent death  
er, shot and killed his  
day in a third-floor  
his home, 1748A Presto-  
Nearby was a farew-  
his wife.